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### The Mercury.

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THE MERCURY PUBLISHING CO JOHN P. SANBORN, Editor.

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NEWFORT, H. J.

THE NEWPORT MERCURY was catable the decision of the control of the

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Societies Occupying Mercury Hall

ROGER WILLIAMS LODGE, No. 205, Order Sons of St. George-Harry Dawson, President: Fred Hall, Secretary. Meets lat and Mondays. 12, '10

DAVISH BROTHERHOOD—Erlo Christensen President: Auton Christensen Secretary Meels second and fourth Mondays.

the Newportshortiouttural Southty— Andrew S. Meikle, President; Daniel J. Coughlio, Secretary, Meets 2d and 4th Tres-days.

DUGHTERS OF THE THISTLE, No. 3-President, Miss Margaret McReo; Secretary, sirs Adam Hempseed. Meets 2nd and dwednesdays. 2 '11

ADMIRAL THOMAS UAMP, Spanish War Veterana Meets ist and 3d Thursdays. Community, Frederick J. Huonzis, Adjutant, Gus Seguro. 22, 10 Lantes Auxiliant, Ancient Order of Hi-

bernians (Division 1)—President, Mis-Mary F. Sullivan; Secretary, Mrs. James Lynch, Meets 2nd and the Thursdays. 12, 10

Renwoon Longe, No. 11, K. of P.—James G. Walsa, Chancollor Communder, Robert S. Franklin, Keeper of Records and Seals. Meels 1st and 3rd Fridays. 12, '10

Dayts Division, No. 8, U. R. K. of P. 18tr Knight Captain F. A. O. Sluart, W. Schwarz, Recorder, Menis first Fr 4x5.

Chief, Alexander Gillies, Secretary Meet and and the Fridays.

### Local Matters.

Newport Man Missing.

Mr. Bertram C. Plerce of this city has been missing for more than a reek, aud a search is being made in Buston and other cities to locate him if possible. It is feared that he may have net with an accident or have wandered way while ill. Mr. Pierce is a cullector for the local office of the Metropolitau Inturance Company, and his duties compel him to make long trips through the country towns of Newport County, most of which is done on foct. During the recent hot spell, he had had several attacks of illness and his family had teen rather anxious about his coudition for some time.

On Thursday morning, August 10 Mr. Pierce took the train for Bradford, to make his regular collections. When he left the train he forgot to take his book and money which he left on the teat. As soon as he discovered his loss he took the next train for Boston to try to recover his property. While there he called upon a friend, Mr. Glass Mc-Nair, at the Custom House, and another friend, Mr. Harris of the Marine Quard at the Charlestown Navy Yard. He remained with the latter until time to take the train for home. He went to the South Station to board the train but found that it had goue. He then tailed up his family here and notified them that he would be down the next morning, having missed the train. Not knowing the home address of Mr. Glass McNair, who lives to Lynn, ha called up a brother of Mr. McNair and asked for the address, stating that he was going to spend the night with him.

Since then nothing has been heard from him, although a persistent search has been made.

Mr. Pierce has lived in Newport for teveral years, having come here as a member of the Marine Corps attached to the Training Station. When his time expired he went to New York for atime, and after his return was em-Ployed as a motorman on the Newport Providence Railway. He was also or a time a watchman at Sandy Point Pana in South Portsmouth. He is a fine, straightforward man of good habits, and is well liked by all who know him. He married about two Years ago Miss Martha Littlefield, elder daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Irving P. Littlefield, proprietors of The Manse on Bull street,

Mr. Harry Alger of this city is spending the remainder of his vacation at Dr. Bates' establishment in James-

Captain Charles S. Simmons of Fall River was a visitor in Newport on Wednesday.

Board of Aldermen,

There were several matters of unususl importance to come before the regular weekly niceting of the board of aldermen on Thursday evening. One was a report from the city solicitor regarding the agreement made with the Newport Water Works by Former Mayor Clarke, auother the report of the conference with the Gas Company, and till another two petitions regarding the leasing of Easton's Beach. .

City Solicitor Bullivan presented his report, station that in his opinion the agreement made by William P. Clarke and the Newport Water Worke, whereby in consideration of the installation of a proper filtering system the present water rates were continued, was not bluding upon the city, as it had never been confirmed by either the board of aldermen or representative council. After some talk the following resolution was adonted:

Resolved, That the city solicitor be and he is dereby authorized and directed to institute whatever legal proceedings are necessary and sufficient. in his judgement, to declare ineffec-tive and void the alleged existing agreement between the city of New-port and the Newport Water Works purporting to have been executed by ex-Mayor Clarke and dated March 27, ex-dayor Clarks and dated March 27, 1903, and lo take any and all other legal steps in the opinion necessary to ascertain and determine by what legal right said Newport Water Works supplies water to the inhabitants of said New port for domestic or other purposes.

Alderionn Mahouey reported for the committee on Newport Gas Company that a conference had been held with Mr. Quinn and that in response to bia request the written opinion of the city solicitor to regard to several points tiad been obtained and turned over to him. The opinion will be referred to the meeting of the board of directors on August 80. .

A communication was also received from Mr. Marsden J. Perry, owner of Blenk House on the Ocean Drive, setting forth that there is a dangerous corper in the highway near his residence. He desired to erect a stone wall at his own expense, the title to the land to remalu lu the city. The communication was referred to a special committee condalling of Aldermen Albro and Bliepley,

The board received two petitions regarding the uses to be made of Easton's Beach. One was from the committee of 20, and the other was a long petition headed by W. McCarty Little. Both communications urged conservatism in arranging for the beach. They were referred to the committee that is considering the matter, that committee not yet being prepared to report.

Regular weekly bills and payrolls were approved and other routine bualness was transacted. There was more talk about the proposed extension of the car tracks below Morton Park but there seemed to be nothing that could be done at the present time.

There was a brief , suspension of the electric service throughout the city last Saturday evening, but fortunately it only lasted a few minutes. The loosening of a delicate piece of the machinery at the power station caused a total ruspendion of all service for about five minutes, but by the prompt action of the man on duty, the generators were quickly started again. In the shopping district on Thames street there some excitement when the lights disappeared and gas was called into play wherever the stores were equipped with that service.

There will be a loan exhibition of colonial and Revolutionary relics uuder the anapices of the Newport Historical Ecclety, at its rooms on. Touro street on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday. Many valuable articles have been cent in and the exhibition promises to be one of unusual interest. The proceeds are to be devoted to the use of the society, which is urgently in need of funds.

The ceremony of laying the cornertions of the new St. Joseph's Church will take place one week from to-morrow, Sunday, August 27th, at three o'clock. Rt. Rev. Monsignor Thomas F. Dolan, Vicar General, will preside at the ceremony and the priests of the parish will assist. The cornerstone of the new St. Augustin's Church will be tald four weeks later, on Sunday, September 24th.

The police have arrested a man giving the name of Silvia, in the belief that he is the man who accosted a young woman on the street on Broadway jast Tuesday night and bit heron the cheek. Buch cases are rare in Newport and it is to be hoped that if the right party is located he will be severely published.

Mr. Alexander Booth is able to be out again after being housed for some time on account of illness.

Mr. and Mrs. William 8. Bherman have gone to Lake Bunapee, N. H., for a two weeks' vacation.

Mr. Robert R. Rowe, formerly of this city, has been in town this week.

The Height of the Season.

The summer result season is now at its helpht and it seems to be a pretty good one in Newport as well as in the amallet resorts near by. Many of the targe "cottages" here are open, probahis fully as many as in recent years and the ren'als have averaged up preity well. There has been a good deal of entertaining and while it has bappened that there have not been the brilliact weddings or other striking social funclions thus far, it is a miere coincidence. It is probable that the page is not quite se streuuous as it was last year, or if so there have not been so many, breakdowns on account of the severity of the work. The close of the season here last year was marked by serious illness of many members of the summer colony, all of which it was said was brought on by the killing pace and trying to keep in front.

The New York Yacht Club drew many victions to Newport last week, and next week comes the annual tennis tournament at the Newport Castno. This is expected to have its usual popularity and really marks the height of the sesson. It comes a week later this year and that may possibly have the effect of prolonging the summer.

It has been a good aummer for excurstonists, there having been but very few storing days to keep the excursion crowd away. All the steamers running to here have been well patronized, especially on Bundays, and the trolleys have added their quote to the number of visitors. There have not been any excursions by tisto and that has burt the business of the cabmen to some extent, as the Boston people were always good spenders. However, we are no worse off in that respect than we were last year. The beach bas of course been the

meees for all the excursion crowd and it has been well patrouized throughout the season. The present lease expires in November and a committee of the board of aldermen is now at work on the important problem of: what shall be done with it. Many people feel that there ought to be more attractions to draw the growd there and it is probable that the board will be able to formulate a plan whereby the visitors can have sufficient inducement to come to Newnort without in any way detracting from the untural beauties of the place. If this can be done another season should see a large lucrease in the number of visitors here. When all is said, it is the beach that draws the crowds from the cities and enything that increases the cocularity of that place must belp the rest of the city.

In the places near here the season is a good due. There are more people on Block Island to-day than at any time in its history. Every hotel is full to the doors, and would be guests are being turned away every day. Some of the botels there have been full 'almost since the occioning of July while others did not really fill up until August. But this mouth has been a big one

with all of them. Jamestown is having a good season with practically all the cuttages occupted and the hotels well filled. This is a matter of prime importance to Newport as practically all of the business from Jamestown comes directly to Newport. Narragansett Pler and the other smaller resorts in Rhixle Island are all busy and are taking in the money as fast as they can.

There was a large crowd of people at the Beach on Tuesday, which was the Feast of the Assumption, when the waters are supposed to have a particularly beneficial affect for all Roman Catholics. Large crowds of people came down from Providence on the steamers Mount Hope and Warwick, and the trolley cars also brought many people. Just as they were starting back in the afternoon the sharp shower came up, and many obtained a free bath for which they were not looking.

The big racing yachts are to be hauled up at once and there will be no more coutests between the crack schooners this year. It is thought that before another season there may be still more vessels of this class and the races are expected to be even more in-

Mr. and Mrs. John Edward Geraghty (Julia Stell French) were remarried to Springfield on Tuesday by a priest of the Roman Catholic Church, the groom being a member of that faith. It is understood that Mr. and Mrs. Geraghty will return to Newport soon.

Captain Charles Hardy and C. W. Powers visited Gloucester on Tuesday. It was "Gloucester Day," but the shower in the afternoon interfered with the fireworks and other features in the celebration of the day. There was a

The freight boat Mobican went out from the repair shops on Tuesday, and another freighter was ready to take her į place.

New Shoreham Disabled.

The steamer New Shoreham which fune between Providence, Newport, Block Island, and Stonington, is off the line as the result of blowing out a section of the cylinder last Saturday afternoon. While the accident was not a very serious one, the new parts have to come from Pennsylvania and in consequence the repairs could not be made immediately.

After making the morning trip from Providence to Newport and Block Island the New Shorebam proceeds west to New London and returns to Block Island. Last Saturday afternoon, when the steamer was on her way back from New London the sectqent occurred lust as upo man entering. the new harter at Block Island. The englige coom was filled with steam but the engliseer stack to his post and shut off the engine, so that no damage was done to the beat, other than that caused by the blow out. The steamer entered the bather under her own beadway and was assisted to her dock there. It was found that she was totally disabled and the passengers who were coming this way had to be taken on board other sleamers. There were many passengers waiting on the wharf here to take the steamer to Providence, and they were taken up by train.

The New Shoreham was towed to this city and an examination was made at the lepair shops here. It was found that new parts would be required, and they were ordered at ouce from Pennsylvania. In the meantime there was no steamer running in her place and she was greatly missed at Block Island, ople being unable to get away from the leland last Eunday on account of the crowding of the other hosts. A substitute steamer will be put on the line until the New Shoreham is repaired. | She has done a large business this sommer.

Willing Spencer Promoted.

Aunouncement was made this week that Mr. Willing Spencer of Philadelpola and Newport bad been appointed second secretary of the American erobassy to Germany. The announcelils many friends in this city. Mr. Spencer has taken a deep interest in diplomatic affairs, and served for a time as secretary to the embassy to Russia. Of late has been private recretary to Hon. Huntington Wilson, the assistant eccretary of State.

Mr. Spencer is the son of Mr. and Mire John Thompson Spencer and is spending the summer with them at their Newport cottage, "Althorn," He is a graduate of Haivard and of the University of Pennsylvania Law Behool. He has spent his summers in Newport for many years and is well kuowa here,

There was a brick little shower Tuesday afternoon and evening which did considerable toward freshening up the grais and foliage but which was not sufficient to do a great deal of good. About three quarters of an inch of water fell and it came gently so that very little of it was wasted. The rain began about five o'clock in the aftermoon, when most of the excursionists were bastening for their boats and some of them got wet. The clouds had been threatening for some time, but many thought that v overlooked in the rain supply. There was some little thunder and lightning during the early part of the storm, but it was very far away. In some parts of New York and New England lightning struck and did much damage, but there was certainly none in Newpost.

Steamer Beaveriall of Jemestown & Newport Ferry, broke her abalt last Bunday afteruoon and bes been out of commission all the week. This has put the line at a great disadvantage as it has been possible to run only hourly trips. The ferry has done a large busipers this summer and needs all its boats to handle the business comfortably.

A new granolithic aid ewalk has been laid stound the new Army & Navy Y. M. C. A. building, and the various electric poles have been moved away as much as possible in order to give plenty of room on the walk. The huilding will look fine when completed.

The Easton's Beach committee of the board of alder man willigo to Nantaskel and Revere to-day to look over the methods in use there. The committee intends to fit itself t horoughly to handle the very important matter of leasing the beach here.

Mr. William H. Westcott, the genial city sergeant, is able to get around pretty well since having one eye re-moved last week. Mr. Westcott still retains his cheerful spirit and is glad to be able to retain the sight of one eye.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Bickerton of Pawtucket, formerly of Newport, have been in this city this week.

The New Tax Report.

The following are the principal points of the tex bill that the Commissioners have submitted to the Governor this week:

1. A state tax on the excess valua-tion of corporate property, applicable to all corporations generally, wherever incorporated, carrying on business for profit to this state, at the rate of 30 cents on each \$100. fividely means that if a company do-

ing business in this state has a capital stock of \$100,000, the tax commisstoners, after examining the books of that company, may decide that the average net income for the past three years is equal to a fair rate of interest on \$200,000. They would then fix the rate for taxation at \$200,000. If the company owns real estate and machinery which is laxed in the town where located, at a valuation of \$50,000, on which they pay a tax locally, then this would be deducted from the \$200;-000 and the company would pay the siale a tax of three dollars per \$1000, on \$150,000. In other words the company will pay the state \$450 in addition to the amount paid the town to which it is located.]

2. The determination of that proportion of the excess valuation of interstate public service corporations which should be taxed in Rhode Island by applying the unit system of valuation.
3. The reduction of the present state

tax on savings deposits and participa-tion accounts of banks and trust com-pantes, 40 cents on each \$100, to 80

sames, so cents on each grow, to so cents.

4. The extension of this rate of 30 cents on each \$100 to the intangible property of partnerships and individuals (including mortgages).

5. The application of the corporate excess tax to street railway, companies, irrespective of any question of contract with the state under Obspiter 218 of the facure of Laws, made possible by the with the state funder coapter 210 of the General Lawe, made possible by the adoption of this uniform rate upon the intengible property of all persons and corporations without discrimination.

8. The reduction of the state tax of 18 cents on each \$100 of assessed value-

of cities and towns, to nine cente.

[Perhaps]
7. The taxation of the excess valua-tion of the shares of national banks, state banks and tiust companies in the state banks and trust companies in the hands of the halders, as required by the kedaral statutes, at the corporate excess rate, 20 cents on each \$100.

R. The exemption of all stocks, bouds and other securities of corporations; subject to a tax out, their corporate excess, from taxation, in the hands of the holder by local assessors.

[in other words large owners of mill and other corporation stock will pay a tax to the state of \$3.00 on each \$1000 and will pay nothing to the town or city in which they live on intangible personal property. Large stockholders within the state will therefore escape considerable local taxation.]

6. The taxation of langible personal property where located. (Which is sub-

property where located. [Which is sub-stantially the law at present.]

10. The release from examption, un-der the unit system of valuation, of poles, wires and other personal estate of telegraph, telephone and express com-panies, making this property available for local taxation purposes.

11. A state tax of one per cent., based on the valuation of leased oyster grounds

on the valuation of leased syster grounds controlled by the state.

12. The constituting of the corporate excess tax a lieu on the real estate of corporations, and the tax on bank chairs a lieu on the shares of each shareholder for the amount of his chairs of the lax.

13. The repeal in the provision in the General Laws asserting the corporations owning or operating relineate within this state for the salary and other excuses of the relivoid commissions.

ther excenses of the relirond commis-

eloner.

14. The creation of a non-partition state tex commission of three members to carry out the general provisions of the bill, and to exercise supervisory powers over taxallon matters.

[Enlary \$2000 each with \$2500 for the clerk, and other expenses amounting to reveist thousand dollare.]

The annual cuting of the United Irish Eccleties of the Blate will be held In this city on Esptember 10. The party will cone down by the steamer Warwick, having Providence at 10.80 in the moining. The acture this will be begun at 4.80.

Mr. T. T. Pitte au of the Daily News her gone on a tendaga' vacation trip to Canada, He will visit Montreal, Quebec and other interesting places before his return.

Thomas A. Carrepter, who formerly conducted a rawabioking establish-ment to the Firch-Ergs building, died in Providence on Wednerday in bis teventy-tixth year.

It is understood that the United States Government is regarding the Fireb. Ergs property with a possible view of adding it to their heldings on the Government Landing here.

Macember Nickerson Co. are abipping scup each Menday, Tuesday and Wednesday from Tiverton. They have about 1000 tarrels left in their pound.

The Atlantic torgedo firet ernved in New port Harbor on Thursday evening, and will probably make their headquarters bere for some little time.

Canonchet Lodge of this city made a trip to Rocky Point on the eleamer Ully of Newport Thursday evening, leaving for the return trip at out 11.80. ing.

MIDDLETOWN.

The funeral of Hop. Abiam A. Brown on Friday list was held at the Methodist Episcopal Church and was attended by a large gathering. The services were conducted by Rev. Edward E. Wells, and the music was by the church quarter, Mrs. Ida M. Brown M. William I. Packham M. ward E. Weit, and the most was by the church quarter, Mrs. Ida M., Brown, Mr. William J. Peckham, Mr. and Mrs. John H. Peckham. The in-terment was lut the adjoining cemetery, the body being land in the Brown fam-ily lot. Rev. Mr. Wells conducted the the body being istum the Educated the committat service. The bearers were Meers, Arnold and Millard F. Smith, Ashton: C. Barker, representing the church associates, Joseph L. Chaca, from the Citizen's Association, Robert U. Bacheller from the Addient Order of United Werkmen, and Joseph A. Peckbam.

am. The floral fulbutes were many and beautiful. A sheaf of Easier Lilies from the widow, a large pillow of lilies, white roses and feros to which was inwhite roses and ferns in which was imbedded a large white rath bow, from the children; a double cluster of line sietes from the Methodist Episcopal Church, a cluster of purple asters from the Epworth League, a large wreath of glaxia leaves and purple asters from the Citizens' Association; a large suctor of pink roses from the Auclent Order of United Workmen bearing across the base the letters A. O. U. W. in purple immortelies,; and many wreaths and other floral tributes. The third son, George Andrew Brown of Helens, Wash., was unable to reach home for the funeral.

Mr. Isaac Hazard, who has been critleally ill at the home of his prother Mr. Daniel B. Hazard ou Valley Road, the Daniel B, Harard on Valley Road, the past ten days, seems more comfortable. A consultation of doctors seemed to give little hope of his recovery but he has seemed to rally this week. His sisters, Mrs. Levi C. Dowley and Miss Maria Hazard, came from their summer colage at Oak Biulls and have been with him for a week past.

Mr. Walter Ruel Cowles, the former musical director at St. George's Behool, who is enjoying his vacation at the Behool, supplied at St. Columbs, the Berkeley Memorial Chapel on Bauday Berkeley Memorial Chapet on Bunday morning in the absence of the regular organist, Edward P. Lake of Nawport. The prescher on Sunday morning next will be Rev. Dr. Arthur Rogers of West Chester, Penn.

Mr. John Tew Carr, head farmer, at "Sunnyfield's Farm," who has had quite a severe lliuese, is gradually improving.

A case of scarlet fever is reported on. Green End avenue.

The annual laws party given by the Methodist Episcopal Church at the Four Corners was held on Tuesday at the church but owing to the shore, was not largely attended. In consewas not largely attended. In consequence the program of the evening was omitted and the affair was repented the following day, with a good attendance. The sales tables were arranged in the large Sunday Echool room and the Junior rooms and were conducted by Mrs. George Irish, Mrs. Isaac Peabody, and Miss Lydia Peabody.

and Miss Lydia Feabody.

A supper of chicken, potatato, and tomate saiad, was served with rolle, coffee and cake from 6 to 8 from eight small tables arranged about the diological ball. Boou after 8 o'clock the auditorium was filted and the batles' quarter, (including Mrs. 104° M. Brown first sophano, Mrs. Fred P. Webber, first alto Mrs. John P. Peckham second alto) rendered Macey's "Greeting Wallz," with Spencer's Lullaby, "Sleep, Little Child" as an encore. The quartet sligs unaccompanied. Words of greeting and welcome by Rev. E. E. Wells, were followed by prayer by the former pastor, Rev. Clayton E. Delamater of West Bridgewater, Maes.

Rev. Mr. Wells then Introduced his Rev. 51. Wells then followed the brother, Rev. Fred A. Wells of Brattle-boro, Vt., who gave a spicy and entertaining lecture on "blodern Mummiles." The address was collected by humorous alorses and excellent advice. In clesing the program the quartet sang "The Crimson Twilight" by Tooker, Four fire balloons were sent up after the exercises, two in the shape of elephants.

Mr. and Mrs. George Wyatt have the Mr. and Mrs. George Wyatt have the sympathy of the community in the eudden drain on Wedt eachy evening of their only son Shirley, a line young lad of fifteen years. He had been suffering from golite and has been ill ten days although this was not considered to be responsible for his death. The case seems to prove bailling to the physicians eversit of whom met to consultation, and were unable to decide just what took him off.

Judge Franklin had a busy day in the District Court on Friday, having eeveral Portemouth cases before him, all of which required the services of an interpreter. It was hard, slow work, and a recess had to be taken for dinner. carrying the cession over into the sker-

Bleamer Edgement of the Joy Line is being put into condition to take the place of the New Shoreham on the run to Block Island.

Mr. Joseph T. King, who has been visiting Mr. and Mrs. Thomas E. Sherman, has returned to his home in Washington

The rain of Tuesday night did considerable good but its effect has about disappeared. We need more very

Mrs. E. R. Spinney and Mr. J. Frank Paine of Providence are spending the week end with friends in New-

!! Rev. Harold W. Kinsley was duly installed as pastor of the Union Congregational Church on Thursday even-

ARK and Jakey trudged on. Ther met no one on the way. but at one part of the road running through a thick wood they saw a light in the distance to the right in the thickest part. They halted for a moment and then advanced cautiously. Coming to a place where they could get a view of what the light revealed, they saw several men "butternut," whose horses were picketed near by, lying around the embers of a fire.

"Guerrillas," quoth Mark.

Not caring to disturb these villains, who had no more respect for Confederates than Unionists, they passed on

stealthily.

About midnight they came to a rivulet, and Mark concluded to bivouse there. They turned in amoug the trees

beside the read.
"Jakey," said Mark, "before we go a step farther, or do anything, in fact, we must fix this money.'

He pulled his roll of bills from his pocket.

"Take off your boot," he said.

Jakey pulled off his boot and handed.

It to his companion. Mark took a numther of bills, and ripping out the lining of the boot put it back in its place with the bills under it. Smoothing it down, he handed the boot back to Jakey and told him to put it on again.
They took a bite of the sanck Souri

had prepared for them and drank from the rivulet. Then they laid down, rest ing their heads against the root of a tree. It was not long before Jakey was asleep, and Mark drow bis head over toward himself and laid it against his own breast. Thus the two rested. Mark slept at intervals; Jakoy with all the soundness of healthy, irresponsible thou bood.

At the first sign of dawn Mar waked Inkoy, and after they had both thrown the refreshing water of the rivulet over their heads they started in search of a house, at which they dealgued to "happen in" at breakfast time. Fortunately they soon found such a place. Turning into the gate at the first farmhouse, a farmer's wife received them kindly and gave them what for that time and country was a palatable ment.

Refreshed by their breakfast, they walked on. Various people-country men, negroes. Confederate soldlers and occasionally a squadron of cavalrypassed them on the road, but they were not questioned or interfered with

About sunset they reached a large place set buck off to the left of the tond. The premises were more impos ing than any they had yet passed, and they judged by it that they were in the environs of Chattanooga. The house was a large, square, old fash-loned building, with a very high basement. In the rear were the negro

quarters and the barn. Mark determined to ask for food and shelter for the night here. Turning into the gate, he followed a straight road leading for perhaps a hundred yards to the house. A young girl robed in a white muslin dress of a very simple pattern, and a pink sash, stood on the veranda watching them as they came on. When they reached the steps leading up to where she stood, Mark saw a pair of black eyes looking at him, which, conscious of the deception he was about to practice, seemed to read him through and through. Indeed he was sufficiently confused to take off his but to the girl with all the grace and manner of a polished gen-

"If you please, ma'am," he said, assuming the dialect of a countryman, "me 'n my leetle brother's goeu ter Chattenoogy. My brother, he's walked a right smart show for sech a younker. Could 5' give us some supper and a place for sleep all night?"
"You can come up here and sit down,

and I'll see."

What a musical voice," thought Mark.

The travelers went up onto the veranda and sat on some weoden benches ranged along the rail. Have you come far?" asked the

gith who regarded them with evident cutionity. "From our lettle farm on the Se

"Your brother does look tired. Are you hungry, little boy?"

"Is it a gitten dark?"
"Why, yes," she said, surprised.
"What has that to do with it?"

"I'm hungry jest as sartin," and Jaker's little eyes glistened at the thought of a hot supper.

The joung lady laughed and went into the bouse.

"Mamma, there's a young countryman and his little brother out on the

gallery. They want some supper and a bed for the night." An elderly lady, with two white pur curls on either side of her face, looked

up from a book she was reading. Her appearance was dignified and refined. "The young man looks quite like a

gentleman, if he is a countryman,' added the daughter. "We must be very cautious, Laura; you know how we are situated; your father and brother away and no man

in the house, we can't let strangers sleen here. But they may have something to eat, and perhaps it might do to let them sleep in the barn if they

"Sho nutt. I ain't gwine to telt nobody.'

Mark left Uncle Daniel chuckling on his barrel and strolled about the grounds. Presently he found bimself walking near the front of the house. The mother and daughter sat on the veranda in the mounlight. Presently the daughter came down the steps and advanced to where Mark was loitering.

"Mamma says that if you like you may-she would be pleased to have come up and sit on the veranda. Thunk you! Mark was about to

lift his hat in his usual deferential manner, but suddenly remembered that he was not supposed to be a gentleman. He followed the girl up the veranda, and she placed a seat for him near where they wert sitting.

"Your brother is a good deal younger than you." said the mother when Mark was soated.

"Oh, yes, ma'am; he is ten years younger

"You don't resemble each other at ail. You are light and he is dark. "So we don't. Jakey is my stepbroth-

er, you know." He seems to be a peculiar child." "Yas, Jakey, he is peculiar, very pe-culiar, ma'um."

You haven't told us your name yet," asid the mother.

"Slack. I'm Farmer Slack's son." "How many field hands does your "Father, he don't own no niggers at

l. We're just only poor whites."
"You're very frank about it," said

Waai, there ala't no use maken pur "And you go to Chattanooga tomor

row?" asked the mother. "Yas, ma'am; I cal'late ter de some

"And you will return this way?" "I reckon I'll be along hyar in a few

days." The mother grose and walked with all the stateliness of a southern high born matron late the house. There she resumed the book she had been reading earlier in the evening.

Mark had kept up his assumed char-

acter very well during her presence. Now that he was left alone with the daughter he was put to a much severer test. He had been so used from his childhood to meet a refined bearing with one equally refined that he found it difficult to avoid doing so

"Don't you love to look at the stars. Mr. Slack?" asked the young lady. "Wani, yas, Miss"—

"My name is Laura Fain."

"I her always been fond o' the selence of"- He paused; he suddenly remembered that poor "white trash" were not usually versed in any of the sciences.

"Astronomy," she supplied.

"How did you come to learn astron omy?"

"Oh, I don't know nothen bout it," he said quickly. "I bearn a man at Jasper talken onet. He said a heap o' quar things."

"What bright star is that?" pointing. "Yenus, I reckon."

"I wonder how far it is from us?" she said musingly.
"Venus? Why, Venus is sixty-eight millions of miles, I reckon."

"I happen to know that's a correct answer."

Mark suddenly became conscious of having forgotten himself. He recol-lected his critical position and resolved to proceed with greater care.
"How far is the moon?" asked Miss

Fain. "The moon's a hundred million miles,

I reckon."

"Ob, no. You're far out of the way there. It's only about two hundred and forty thousand miles." "Wanl, nowl" exclaimed Mark in

well feigned surprise.

She looked searchingly at him, but Mark-looked as if he had simply received an interesting piece of informa

"Do you like poetry?" she asked changing the subject. "Some at."

"My favorite poet is Tennyson. Is be yours too?"

This was dangerous ground for Mark. He had a special fondness for poetry, and was more likely to betray himself, on this than on any other subject.

"No." he said: "I love Shelley best. "Why, Mr. Slack, how can you un-

derstand Shelley? I can't."
"Waal, he is kinder obscurelike."

"Do you remember any of his poems? If you do I would like to hear you repeat it."
"Wan, I mought give you a few

lines of the 'Oile to the Spirit o' Nature.'"

"Pleaso do."

Mark would have done well to let the "Ode to the Spirit of Nature" alone; but with a beautiful girl beside him, the half moon sloking in the west and all nature in repose, he momentarily forgot his assumed character entirely Suddenly be awoke to the conscious-ness of having given the whole poem in his natural tone and with his ord! nary accent. "Mr. Slack," said his listener when

he had finished, "did you learn that from a man in Jasper?" "No-no-l-wast," he stammered, "I

read it in a book."

He stole a glance at his companion, but failed to detect any unusual ex-pression on her face. He took courage-"What do you talse on your planta-tion?" she asked.

"Oh, we put in some potatoes and corn and straw this year." "Straw?"

"No. no; not straw." Mark was as little conversant with the farmer's art as he was familiar with the poets. "I The girl looked at him and smiled.

"The wheat was all gotten in early this summer. I am told," she remarked "Yas, we got in ourn early. We lead

finished up before I kem away." "Why, Mr. Slack!" Mark knew that he had blundered

"Wheat is gathered in July," she in-

formed the young tarmer.

The corn comes later. It is ripentiver.

black felt it was all up with him s far as deceiving Miss Fain as to his being a farmer, but he struck out boldly to undo some of the mischief. "Waul, you see, Miss Fain, to tell

the whole truth, dad he don't reckon much on my farmen. He says I oughter be a perfessor or somep'n o' that sort."

"A gentleman, for instance." Mark made no reply. For the first time he detected from in her tone. "Mr. Slack-if that is really your

name, which I don't believe-you are certainly not very complimentary to my sense of perception."

"In trying to make me think you are not an educated gentleman."

Mark saw the futility of keeping up the shain with Miss Laura Fain any longer. He resolved to give her so of his confidence as was necessary to keep her from betraying him.

"I will be frank with you. I am not what I have pretended, but I am not here to injure you or yours."
"Are you a Union man?"
"Yes."

"A northerner?"

"Yes; but let that suffice. You would regret it if I should confide anything more to you. Yet from this brief interview I have learned to trust you suff ciently to place my life in your keep-

ing."
She thought a moment. A faint shudder passed over her.

"I don't want to know your secret." "Will you tell your mother what you have discovered?" asked Mark anx-

"Not for worlds."

"You suspect"— He paused and looked at her inquiringly.
"Yes, yes, Don't say any more. Don't breathe another word. Only go

away from here as soon as possible."

"I shall go tomorrow morning. I shall always hold you in grateful re-memorance. You are a splendid-a levely woman. I owe you"-"Yes, yes; go-go early."

She rose and went into the house. In a few minutes a colored boy came out and told Mark that he would show him to his room. As Mark had been there before, he knew this meant that he was expected to retire for the night. As he went by the parlor he glanced

As he went by the partor he gameet in. The mother sat by a lamp on a "center table" reading. Miss Fains face was also beet over a book. It was white as the margin of the page the pretended to read.

> CHAPTER IV. OLORIOUS PERFIDY.

HEN Mark went down stairs the next morning, followed by Jakey, they were invited into the breakfast room. Laura Fain was there, but her mother was not. Mark looked at Laura, but she avoided his gaze. He asked after her mother.

"Mamma scarcely ever gets up to breakfast," she said as she poured out

a substitute for coffee,
During the meal she said but little, and that was only on commonplace subjects. She seemed to have more on her mind than the soldier who was taking his life in his hands, and studiously avoided looking at him at all. After breakfast Mark followed his

heatess through a door opening into a sitting room on the opposite side of the hall from the parlor.

"Miss Fain," he said, "I know too well the station of your family and southern customs not to accept as a gift the hospitality you have afforded. I can only express my indebtedness, and the hope that some day the war may be over and I can come down here and show my gratitude for something of far more moment to me than a night's lodging."

He paused, and then added: "May I nek a question? Are you a Union or a Confederate girl?"

'Confederate." Mark looked at her uneasily. "I inferred from what you said last night that you will not betray me." "I will not."

"But you think you ought to."

Mark stood gazing at her. She was looking out of the window with a troubled expression.

"Miss Falo." he said. "you may doing wrong; you may be doing right. At any rate you are acting the part of a woman, and this act makes you in my eyes the loveliest woman that lives.

The words were scarcely spoken when the muscles of the girl's face contracted lato an expression of horror. Mark could not understand why his speech had so affected her. The natural un-certainty of his position impelled him to look about him for the cause. Glancing out of the front window he saw an officer in gray uniform on horseback in the act of reaching down to open the gate.

"Come quick!" she said, seizing his arm. "No. no: Mamma! She doesn't know. Oh, what shall we do?"

Mark took her by the hand and

spake to her coolly, but quickly. "Call Jakey for me, and we will both go down stairs and from there to the barn. We can then go out without meeting this officer, for he is doubtless coming in. There is no especial danger. We shall meet plenty of sol-

danger. We shall meet pickly of soldiers before we return."

She flew out of the room to find Jakey. While she was gone Mark watched the approaching borseman. He was a fine specimen of a southern man-tall and slender, with long black help specially and goates and a fine hair, mustache and goatee and a fine black eye. He looked, as he came riding up the tondway, the impersona-Before he had dismounted Mark and

Jakey were on their way to the barn. Laura Fain opened the front door just as the officer was coming up the Cameron," she exclaimed

Wa5, how did you get away? I thought you told me you were to be officer of the guard today." persuaded my friend the adjutant

to detail another man." .
"Was there a special reason?" "Certainis. I positively couldn't

stand it another day not to see you. Besides we are momentarily expecting orders to cross to this side of the

"But you will be nearer to us then,

won't sou? "I am afraid not. Once on this side we'll not stop nearer than Dallas or Poe's. We may join Colonel Forrest near Sparts, or wherever he may be, doubtless zomewhere in the enemy's rear. He seldom troubles the Yankees In front. But you are not listening, my darling, and you are pale. You are not lill?"

"Certainly not."

"You are sorry that I came?" "Why, Cameron, what do you mean? You know I always want you to come." She led the way into the sitting room, from which Mark had disappeared but a minute before—a minute is a long while sometimes. Mrs. Fain entered and received the cuest most graciously.

Captain Cameron Fitz Hugh was a young Virginian, a graduate of the University of Virginia law school, the son of wealthy parents, whose acres and negroes were numbered by thou-sands. He had known the Fains before the war, Mrs. Fain having been born and reared in the Old Dominion. During a visit of Laura to his people, shortly before the breaking out of hestilliles he had fallen in love with her. had proposed and was accepted. Both families being agreeable, the two were engaged to be married.

"This is an unexpected pleasure, captain," said Mrs. Fain.

"I did not suppose I could get away today."

times. We never know who is coming to us. Last night I slept uneasily for fear that we harbored a guerrilla in the house."

"How is that?" asked Captain Fitz

"Where are the strangers, Laura?" "I think they are gone, mamma."
"A countryman and his little brother," said Mrs. Fain to the captain. "Loura thought him quite a gentleman for one so poorly dressed."

"But I changed my mind, mamma," and Laura quickly. "And what was the occasion of so

cantain. "Why-why, when we were sitting on the veranda after you went in,

tryman!" exclaimed the lover.
"Well, yes; mamma said to invite

him up. But I was going to say". Laura's inventive powers had gained thor to act by the interruption—"I found that he was only an Ignorant

Hugh remarked. "I don't believe there's an officer in my regiment knows that. But it becomes us to be very careful. The commanding general has made it known unofficially through his staff officers that he is especially desirous of concealing his intentions. One spy penetrating for even a day at we are there at present, he would or at least he should come down with a large force and drive us south."

A troubled expression crossed Laura's

be suspicious of every poor beggar that asks a crust. The man's name was Sinck: There are plenty of Slacks among the poor whites about here. I have a sick family of that name on y hands now not a mile up the road."
"Has the fellow gone?" asked Fitz

him. "Gone! Of course he's gone," said

Laura, with a heaving bosom. "Where did he say he was going?"
"To Chattanooga," said Mrs. Fain. "I'll mount and follow him. I can

"you have kept away from me for a week, and now you are going as soon

"I would have you stay where you arc, and"-Mrs. Fain, seeing that some cooing

"I've told you that so often you

should certainly be tired of it by this time. Fitz Hugh looked inquiringly into her face as he smoothed back her halr. He was used to these requests to re peat his assurances of affection, but

him. His back was toward the window, while she was facing it. Suddenly she clasped her arms tightly around him, "Now go if you can!" she said, af-

"You don't love me." she whined. "Love you, pet! You know I do." "Then why do you act so?" "Act how?"

"You never come any more but you

body you don't know anything about you'll be gone all day, and then you'll be ordered away, and maybe I'll never see you any more."

Never was a lover more charmed at such evidence of woman's affection, and never had this lover less cause to be charmed at the evidence of his hold upon Laura Fain. Had Captain Fitz Hugh seen what Laura Fain saw from the moment she put her arms around him and held his back to the window-Mark and Jakey going down the walk to the gate-he would have exclaimed: "Ob, woman, thy name is perfidy!"

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Calendar Avenue.

BY F A MITCHEL. Copyright, 1892, by American Press Association. "Where shall they have their sup-CHAPTER III. per?" A CONFEDERATE HOUSEHOLD. The daughter paused a moment and

"Rayo it put on the half table down

"Do you know, mamma, I can't ex-actly feel satisfied to put the elder brother in a place given up to the servants."

"What nonsense, Laura! We are taking a great risk to lot them into the house at all. Heaven grant that the horses are not all taken batere moraing. The man may be in league with a band of guerrillas, for all we know."

The daughter withdrow, for the mement quite impressed with her moth-

and stood looking into her black eyes with his blue ones. Her mother's caution fled away before that honest countenance. "You can have some supper," she said, "if you care to eat it in the lower

hall, and you can sleep-you-you can

er's prudence. As she stepped out on

the veranda Mark rose respectfully

Mark was bowing his thanks. "Would you mind sleeping in"- She

paused again. "The barn? Certainly not." "You know these are troublous times," she said apologetically, "and we are alone. I mean we haven't many men in the house," she quickly added, conscious of having made known the household's weakness to a

atranger.

singulariy mixed.

thought he had a very charming smile.
"We will sleep anywhere you choose to put us. Leastaways we ain't purticular." The first sentence was spoken in his natural way; the second in dislect. Mark's manner of speaking to ber was

Mark smiled. The young lady was

looking at him as he did so, and she

awkward cause. "Papa is away." "Have you no brothers?" "Yes, one, he is Oghilog for the Con-

"I suppose your men are fighting our battles," he remarked to relieve an

the war." "Perhaps ho's a Union man." "Well, yes. Papa is Union." Mark concluded to hazard a sutmise. "Was he driven out?" he asked.

"And your father—is he at the war?"

"No; papa does not care much about

frown. "He's gone north, though." She did not like to tell the whole story to a stranger, who was gradually geiting a good deal of information. Her father had come to Chattanooga from the north years before, where he had married a southern woman. After the opening of the war, on account of his pronounced Union senti-ments, he had been warned several

"Not exactly," she said, with a

times to leave, and his family were much relieved when he was well away from the danger that threatened him. "You are divided," said Mark, "as we

are. Now, my leetle brother byar's a Union boy. I'm Confederate. There was a pause, and the girl, remarking that she would see about their supper, turned and went into the house. It was quite dark before supper

approunced. The mistress of the house came out, and as Mark saw her eying them, both he knew that she came to have a look at them. Fortunately for him, the darkness prevented her getting a good view of him. Mark once commenced to probe a mother's heart by dwelling on the tired condition of little Jakey, and kept it up till

the indy was quite unwilling to send

the boy to steep in the barn. She in-wardly resolved that the child should have a comfortable bed.

Jakey ate a hearty supper—the heartler for the delay—and the two wayfarers were shown up stairs to a large room with a big bed in it. A few sticks were lighted on the hearth to dry the dampness, for the room had been long unused, and there was a general air of comfort. Jakey, who

had never seen such luxury, rolled his

little eyes about and wondered. But

he was too tired to waste much time in admiration. He was soon in shed and asleep. Mark took his pipe and went down to the yard to have a smoke. Going back to the barn he entered into conversation with an old darky sitting on a barrel by the stable door and evi-

"Fine night, uncle." "Yas, bery fine night, sah." "That's not very good tobacco you're smoking, uncle. You'd better take some o' this hyar."

dently master of the horse.

noogy."

"Thank y', sah."
"Do you hear any news, uncla"-"Dan'l. My name's Dan'l, sab. No. jers is getting mighty thick at Chatte-

"Do you know how many are there?"

"I reckon 'bout free bundred thousand." Mark laughed.

"You're not much at figures," he said.
"No, sah, I sin't got no larnen." "Uncle, I shan't want anything of you while I am byar, but you must have somep'n to remember me by all the same," and Mark put a new crisp dollar greenback in the old man's hand "Bress de Lo'd, you is de fines' spe-

cermon ob a po' white gentleman I cher had de facilatude oh meeten." "Well, don't spoil it all by tellen Cother hands. Keep it to yourself,"

"I mean the corn," he said wildly,

"Everything is unexpected in these

Hugh.

sudden a bouleversement?" asked the

"Sitting on the veranda with a coun

farmer after all, for I asked him how far the moon was, and he said he reckoned it was a hundred million "That doesn't prove anything," Fitz Hugh remarked "I don't believe

Chattanooga might frustrate all bis plans. If the enemy knew that we are concentrating there, and how weak

"Indeed!" said Mrs. Fain: "I was not aware of that Suppose the young man was a spy." "Cameron," said Laura, "I wish you wouldn't talk so to mamma. She will

Hugh. "I think I would better see

easily overtake him on horseback."
"Nonsense," said Laura, with a pout;

as you've come." "But, my darling, would you have

was coming, wisely withdrew.
"And what, sweetheart?"
"Tell me what I love to hear," she

there was a nervous something about his finnee this morning that puzzled

feeting a playful tone.
"Why, Laura, what does this mean?"
be asked, astonished.

want to go right away." "But, sweetheart"—a half dozen kisses for exclamation points—"I only intend being gone a little while." "If you once start out to follow some-

CONTINUED ON PAGE THREE

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.CHATTANOOQA CONTINUED FROM PAGE TWO

"Oh, woman," the departing soldier would have responded. "thy indeed perfidy, but how glorious thy terndy!"

"Jakey," said Mark as they passed bebind trees that fild them from the house, "I don't like that officer coming to the Fain plantation just at this time. There'll surely be some mention of us, and it is possible he may want to have a look at us. You know, Jakey, we're only poor, modest people, and don't

"We sin't got our store clothes on and don't want ter make no acquaint ances," Jakey observed solemnly.

Mark had hotleed Laura Fain's neitation when she caught sight of the offi-cer at the gate, and knew there was good reason for it. He did not fear that she would betray him intentionally, but that she might be led to do so from her very anxiety to keep his secret.

"The first chance we get, Jakey, we'll take to the woods. We told them we were going to Chattanoogs, and if this officer takes it into his aristocratic head to escort us with true southern politeness a part of the way he'll expect to find us on the Chatta-nooga pike."

"N' twouldn't be perilte fo' ter git in

They had gone but a trifling distance when they came to a creek flowing-as a wayfarer they met told them-through Moccasin gap. The road crossed it by something between a hedge and a culvert. Mark let the way from the road up the creek and began to climb the hills, on which there was sufficient growth of timber to afford concealment.

At last they came to a nut occupied by an old negro.
"Good morning, unclei" said Mark.

"Mornen, sah."

"Hev y' som anything of a colored boy 'bout elgliteen years old go by hyar this mornen?" No. sah.

"No, san."
"He's my boy Sam, and I'm a-hunten him. He run away inst night. He'll git a hundred ef I ketch him."
"I ain't saw him, sah, 'n 1 tell yo' what, marst'r, ef 1 had saw him I wouldn't inform yo' ob de fac."
"Thist's the way with you niggers.

"Thet's the way with you niggers.

since the Yankees turned your heads.
But it won't last long. Our boys'll
drive 'em so tur no'th pretty soon that
your darkies'll hev to stop runnen "Now don' yo' helieve dat so sarten."

"Do you really believe the Yanks can whip us?" "Do Loid has sent 'em to tote bis colored people out o' bondage."

Mark was satisfied with this prelimi-

nary examination that he could trust the old man.

"Uncle, I'm no secesh. I'm a Union man. I want to siny with you today and travel tonight. Keep me all day, and I'll go away as soon as it is dark." "Fo' de Lo'd. I knowed yo' wa'n't no south'n man all de time."

"Yo' sin't got de south'n man's way o' talken. Yo' did hit well enough, but cain't fool me."

yo' cain't fool me.
"Well, will you keep us?"
"Reckon I will."

"What's your name?"

"Randolph's my name, sah. Jeff'son Randolph. My marst'r said he gib me a mighty big name, but hit sidh't do no good. Dey always call me notten but Jeff."

"You're as well off as the president of the Confederacy in that respect,

said Mark. "I guess we'll go tuelde."
"Yes, go in dar. Keep dark."
Mark and Jakey waited for the day to pass, and as they had no means of amusing themselves it passed very slowly. Jakey played about the creek for awhile, but both were glad when the darkness came and they could get

Before setting out on his expedition Mark had carefully studied a map of the region, preferring to 6x it in his mind than to carry it about his person. Upon leaving Jefferson Randolph's but he made direct for the Tennessee river. Once there, he knew from his remembrance of the map that he was not far from Chartanooga, and that between him and that place was Moccasin point, formed by a head, or rather loop, in the river, the point putting out south-ward for more than two miles, with a distance of nearly a mile across its neck. But he knew the ground was high on the east shore of the peninsula, and he did not know the proper place to strike inland and cut off the distance around the river's margin. There was no one near to inform him, so he kept on by the river.

It was late at night when they reached a point where the river took a slight turn to the east, and about a mile from the quick bend around Moc-casin point. Mark was anxious to enter Chattanooga either late at night or soon after daylight, hoping to ment few people, that his entrance might not be noticed. He cast his eye about for some means of crossing the river. Noticing a skill moored just below a hut, he surmised that the skill belonged to some one living in the but. Go-

mg to the door he knocked.
"Who's thar?"
"Do you mis own the skill on the river below hyar?"
"Waal, supposen I does?"

"I want to cross."
"What d' y' want ter do thet for at this time o' night?'

"Father dyon. Just got word a spell

What'll 7' give ter get over?" "Five dollars."

What kind o' abinplasters?' "What d. 1, left ,em 5, and taden the desired as a first sem 5, and the sem 5, an

with the Yankee sojers at Rattle "All right, stranger, but it's a sight o'

bad times ter be called ter a man's door at night. You uns go down ter door at hight. Too miss go nown ter the river 'n I'il cover 5' with my gun tel I know yer all right."
"I won't mind a small thing like that ef you'll put me 'n my leetle

Mark and his companion went down to the river. Pretty soon a wild look-

ing man, with a beard growing straight out from his face like the spokes of a cart wheel, came cautiously down, covering them with a shotenn.

"No." "Reckon they won't let y' land when y' get over than."
"These army fellers are like a rat trap," said Mark; "they ain't so par-

ticular as to goen in; it's the goen out

Got a pass, stranger?"



they don't like. But y' better try to strike a point on the river what ther ain't no guard."

"Fur how much?" "An extra fiver,"

"Greenback?".

"You ain't very patriotic. Won't y' take Confederate bills?"
"Not when I can get green uns."

"Y sin't a Union man, are y'?"
"No. But I know a valyble thing

when I sees it." They could see campfires of guards on the other shore. Once, getting too near a river picket, they were seen

and challenged. 'Who goes thar?'

"Oh, none o' your businessi" said Mark Jokingly.

"l'uil in hyar or l'il make it some o'
my business."

'Oh, now, see hyar! We can't stop every five minutes to please a guard. How do you know but we're on army business?

"Well, pult in hyar and show your

Meanwhile the ferryman was keep ing the oars moving gently, and the rent, which was taking the boat to-ward the east shore. "Now pull away hearty," whispered Mark, and the boat shot out of sight of the picket in a twinkling. A builet whistled over their heads, but wide of the mark

"Golly!" exclutmed Jakey. "What a purty tune it sings!"

They were now off Moccasin point, and Mark began to look for a landing place. Just above he noticed a campfire, and above this was a place where the bank was low, with overhanging trees. Mark directed the ferryman to pull for these trees. He slipped a handkerchief in one of the rewlocksthe only one used in turning the boat into shore—so as to muffle the oar. The coast seemed to be clear for a landing, but as they drew near they proceeded cautiously and listened for the slightest sound. The bont's nose touched without noise.

Mark handed the wild whiskered fer-ryman the crisp ten dollar note, which

be clinched eagerly."
"Yer purty well ter do, stranger, consideren yer close."
"Didn't y' hyar what'd said to the

guard 'bout business for the army?"
"Yas."

"Whal, don't say nothin' bout it. Th' Confederate service pays ez it goes The ferryman cared little whom he pulled if he could make ten dollars in one night, and dipping his oars in the water rowed away from the shore.

Mark turned to look about him. His

first move was to get under the frees. From there he proceeded inland for a short distance. looking to "Ab, here it is!" he said presently.

"Now I know where I am." He had struck the Nashville and Chattanooga railroad, which runs close to the river bank for about a mile near where he landed. He knew he was

about two miles from the town.
"Now, Jakey," he said, "we'll bivounc right here. As soon as it is light we must set out. Are you sleepy?" "Am I? Reckon I am!"

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

The Gilded Man. At the headquarters of the Orinoco Spanish traditions located the land of El Dorado, "the gilded man," a potenat Dorago, "the gitted mail," a potent tate whose country was so rich in gold dust that he had his body anoisted with oil and sprinkled with gold every morning, so that he shone in the sun as though gilded.

An Old Story. "She tells me that there is a platonic love. What does that mean, bubby?" "Means that we'll have to dig up for a wedding present in about two months."-Louisville Courier-Journal.

That Would Do. "If you want to find out who is boss in you want to mut out who is coss here start something."
"All right. I see your clock isn't going."—New York Press.

Corrupted freemen are the worst of slaves.--Garrick.

Fort and Fortress. Wife—Is there any difference be-tween a fort and a fortress? Husband —Not much, except that a fortress must be harder to sileuce.

The easiest way to outwit a liar is to tell the truth.

HUNTED BY A WALRUS. The Big Bull Got Quite Sociable De-

fore He Was Done For. fore He Was Done For.

In George Borup's "A Tenderfoot With Peary" appears an exciting incident of wairus hunting. During a raid upon a herd of fifty wairus asteep on a pan "it was blowing some, and the choppy waves innde the shooting look as if the guns had spiral barrels."

The ineffective target practice productions had subject as the state of the guns days for the production. the hearcetive unject interaction of the country of the seconds later: "Suddenly a giant buil rose out of the water just along side of Wesharkoupsi. He threw his barpoon, but as the barb came of he barpoon, but as the barb came on no might as well have heaved a lead peach. The walrus gave a deristre grount, divid, and a second later shot out of the water on the other side, deluged us with liquid and came down slap bang on the gunwale of the boat opposite

me. "By this time Wesbarkoupsi was high in the air and out for an altitude record. Instead of throwing his harpoon he threw his soul into his yells and just spat in the brute's face. The other buskles were trying to back water or bit him over the head with the oars, nearly sideswiping me and incidentally short circuiting their cussing at Wesharkoupsi, the walrus and overything is general.
"All this time the walrus was sitting

alongside of me, asking it there were any more at home like Wesharkoupsi. it was easier to pull his whiskers or smash his mug with my list than shoot. If I held the gun to my shoulder the muzzlo would sitek beyond his head, so, tiring from the blp, I gave him the entente cordinie."

#### GETTING THE FACTS.

His Second Story Probably Differed From the First One.

Long experience as a consulting at-torney has given Mr. Mooney a judicial habit of mind. He never accepts the facts at par value, but always leads those facts into the rear office and drops acid in their eyes. The other day a friend rushed in, warm and

"Mooney," said the friend excitedly, "I've been insulted. Hinks just met me and called me all sorts of names. We've had trouble over that partition matter, you know. He said I was a pettifogger and a thief and a scoun-drel and a perjurer and a wire haired thug." "I'm!" said Mr. Mooney, sliting far-

ther down in his chair and looking at the speaker over his glasses. "Um! And what de you propose to do about

"What do I propose to do about it? Why, I was so astounded at the moent that I could make no renir at all. But, new that I have some recovered myself, I have determined to go down to Hinks' office and knock his block off. I'll bent him to a quir-"Um?" said Mr. Mooney, slipping

down a notch. "Um! So would I if any one called me the names that Rinks called you. But before you go suppose you sit down with me for a moment." The indignant friend took a chair.
"Now," said Mooney, dangling his eyeginsses, "what are the facts in the case?"-Cincinnati Times Star.

No Caste in Shores. The cause and cure of shoring concern all classes, says the London Chronicle. We have record that both Chronicle the house of lords and the workhouse have suffered from it. There was a former Duke of Norfolk who fell into the habit of sleeping audibly in the lords, and it happened that he was hard at it on one occasion when a bill concerning the parish of Great Snoring, in Norfolk, came before the house. The roar of laughter with which the bill's title was greeted awakened the duke and relieved his fellow peers. At the other end of the social scale we have the poor law commission minority's commendation of the ingenious workhouse master who divided the old men at night so that the sporers and the dear men slept in one ward and the rest in another.

Johnnie Knew.

A teacher in an untown school was giving her small charges a lesson in

politeness the other day.
"Now, when," soft she, "should you

There was a moment's silence, then a very small boy put up his hand. "Well, Johnnie!"

"Please, ma'am, you should say 'Excuse me, please, when you sneeze at th' table and don't turn away your head quick enough."-Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Fish and Brain.

The saying that fish is the best brain food comes of an old long tongue windbag years ago saying: "Thought is impossible without phosphorous."
So a Swiss chemist, knowing that fish contained phosphorous, put two and two together, and brought forth a saying that will never die.

She Knew All Right.
"You don't know what that's a picture of, Johnny?" said Mrs. Lasping in a tone of reproof. "You ought to read your ancient history more. That is the temple of Dinab at Emphasis."— Chicago Tribune.

Usually the Case.
The husband may be boss of his own house, but his wife usually conceals the fact from his knowledge until he forgets about it -St. Louis Post-Dis-

The best preparation for the future is the present well seen to, the last daty well done. Traditional.

Prison Visitor-To what do you at-tribute your downfall, my poor man? Convict—To procrastination. Prison Visitor—Ah. res: procrastination is the thief of time. Convict—Exactly. I stole a watch.-New York Times.

Ignorance is the primary source of all misery and vice.-Cousin.

TOMB IN A TOWER.

A Bemarkable Edifice, the Whim of a Wealthy Tea Planter. Near the well known seaport of Southampton, England, there is a re-markable edifice known as Petersea's tower. The erection is all the more singular because it marks the burying

place of a certain John Petersen, a

wealthy ten planter. .
The man appears to have been rather an eccentric individual, and in order to prove to the world his belief in concrete as a building material set about the construction of this great tower. The building took many years to complete, but is entirely of con-crete and by the time the final layers had been placed had reached an alti-tude of more than 300 feet. It is about forty years sluce the lower was erected, and its present condition is certainly a justification of the faith of the

As has been indicated, Petersen Rit instructions that his body should be placed under the tower, and this was accordingly carried out. Another de-sire that the chamber at the summit should contain a light was defeated by the firm stand which Trinky House, the lighthouse authority, took on the matter. Such an illumination would have been visible for miles out to sea and would naturally have proved very misleading to sallors.-Scientific Amer-

PULLING THE COURT'S LEG.

A Practice the English Judge Did His Best to Discourage.

The following remarkable judgment was delivered some years ago by a magistrate in one of the English colo-"Pachua is hereby charged with hav-

ing on the 11th of January followed the court on its rising and white said court was in the act of mounting into its buggy came from behind and, seizing the court's dangling leg, the other foot being on the step, forcibly pulled back the court, frightened the horse and nearly caused an accident. The reason alleged for this by accused is that he wanted to hear the result of an application of his. The practice by petitioners of pulling the courts by the legs is one that should be discouraged. Accused only says he is a poor man, admitting the truth of the complaint. He is sentenced to one menth's rigor ous imprisonment."

Strange to relate, the licutement governor of the province on reading this sentence felt it necessary to intimate to the magistrate that neither the sentence itself nor the peculiar phrascolagy in which it was couched was calculated to meet with approval from minds running in legal grooves.

Berne and its Bears.
Berne is surrounded by the blue green river Aare, and seven bridges cross into the picturesque auburbs; the view of the Alps is one of the fluest to be had. One may walk through the streets of Berne, writes an American risitor, and find constant surprises. The odd fountains will be observed with interest. They were mostly built in the sixteenth century. There are a number of public institutions worth a visit—the historical museum, museum of industry and the museums of ort and nature; several libraries and the public gardens, which contain the great public gardens, which contain the great bear pit so universally known, to say nothing of the quantit gates and the headquarters of the Postal union. Bears have been kept on public exhibition in Berne since 1480 in commemo-ration of the killing of one by the Duke of Zahringen on the site of the

When the Guitar Arrived. The advent of the English guitar in the eighteenth century caused the disappearance of bandores, poliphants and similar wire strung instruments, or, rather, it supplanted them, for, owing to the use of fingers, the English guitar, though smaller, could be used for ac-companying the voice as well as for performances. The instrument. which had a decorative appearance, is frequently depleted in the portraiture of the eighteenth century. It was made in various, sizes, two of the smaller "to be managed by young ladies from seven to ten years of age, the other by ladies of ten and up-

Fish Delusions.

There are two popular delusions about fish—one that they cannot live out of water and the other that they can live in any pure water, the food supply taking care of itself. As a mat-ter of fact, there are fish in Africa which, having to exist in absolutely dry rivers for a portion of the year, have developed lungs, while in many an amateur's aquarium fish cannot live in the water provided owing to lack of food.

Suspicious.

"Very suspicious man, they say."
"Very. Bought a dictionary last week, and now he's counting the words to see if it contains as many as the publishers claim."

True Courage.
True courage has so little to do with anger that there lies always the strongest suspicion against it where this passion is highest. True courage is cool and calm.

Cheerful.
"She's of a very cheerful disposition, isn't she?" "Yes, indeed. She even sings while washing dishes."—Detroit Free Press.

cover with so much certainty and ease as its own insufficiency.--Collier.

There are few things reason can dis-

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## The Mercury.

SORN P. SANBORN Editor and Manager.

Office Telephone

House Telephone

#### Saturday, August 19, 1911.

If Congress will go home toon much will be forgotten, if not forgiven.

La Follette, Com nins and Vardeman, when he gets there, with make a great team of blatherskites in the U.S. Scoute

Another "scholar in politics." President Hyde of Bowdoin College, Malue, is talked of as a candidate for Benator Prye's place in the United States Beu-

Most of the prominent papers of the country approve of the President's velo of the wool tariff bill. The Providence Journal, however, as usual takes the other side.

The President's veto messages have the right ring to them. However, if the had not called Congress together there would have been no occasion for veto messages.

The surest thing in connection with the campaign of 1912 is that Col. Bryan does not intend to be speezed at, jumped over, sidetineked, spat upau or atherwise belittled.

The bill passed by Congress Hailing the election expenses of a Squator to \$10,000, and of a Representative to \$5000, is all right. However, it is doubt-Mulif, this law will not be evaded in Bome way,

General Walter B. Bilness of Warwick has been appointed United States District Attorney in place of General Charles A. Wilson, who resigned to become the head of the Republican organization of the Blate.

La Follette, Cummins, aud Bristow are three rouring insurgents who proved their utter instructity on Thursday by vollug egathat their own amend-ments to the cotton bill valuer than have them fathered by some other

What a let; of trouble the President might have saved blusself had be not called Congress together in special seseion, and after all what has been ac-complished by II? Nothing but the adoption of free trade with Cauada, which Canada herself will doubtless repudiate.

Eugland seems to be in a somewhat cerious predicament with extensive cirikes on her hands, Many Americans are interested, as the sailing of steamers for this country has been delayed. There is always a crush at the end of the vacation season, anyway, and this Sear it promises to be worse than usual.

The President by his veto of the mongrel wool tariff bill, passed by the Insurgents and Democrats in their once cuntoly alliance?" has put an end to tariff tinkering for the present. The combination which went to pieces on Thursday, cannot pass bills over the President's veto, even if they should unite ouce more.

The two Providence papers that Tivor the tax commission bill, had bet-ter get together on their neures. The Providence Tilbune eays it will procuces million dollars more income to the State, while the Journal is content to claim six hundred thousand dollars ducrease. The fact is that neither of the papers, nor anyone else, knows how much the bill will produce, if enacted into law.

The government is withdrawing its troops from the fort at Watch Hill and suges of 1910, 1900 and 1890, respectiveon Flahers Island, opposite New London. At present there are about 400 men in the five companies at the post. Fort Wright is being gradually increased in size and importance as on artillery cost. Many thousands of dollars have recently been expended there in improvements and big work is now golog on there.

tory contained more than half total Young people tun away and get married with great frequency. Almost every town of any size has its ronaway matches. Every daily paper that comes to hand has accounts of such marriages. It is of such common accurrence that little notice is taken of such actions. but when a foolish young couple from Newport take it into their heads to do what thousands of others are doing then the papers all over the land set up a shout about the "wickedness" Newport and the "going-on" in this city. For the past two weeks the headlines and the first page atticles of the dailies throughout the land have been tinging the changes on the Geraghty-French elonement. If there is anything known or not known about them; two young people or their relatives or ancesiors that has not been published It is a sad omission on the part of some Usually vereable reporter. As far, as we cao see it is no worse for a Newport couple to run away and get manied, if they want to than it is for a Providence couple, or a couple from any other city. Yet while the Newport counte have been in the limelight there have been reveral Providence escapades of this character which have all been written up in the most modest small type headline, in an obscure part of the paper: "A Providence Couple #Popes,1

Sples in the United States.

According to reports from Washington the Army General biaff ban dincovered evidences of the activity of foreign military spies in the United States and its possessions. The report may be true, but it is not very startling. So far as regards the maluland the country seems to have no military secrets. Not only are the numbers and the sintions of the troops well known to the world, but the style and strength of the fortifications on the coasts can easily belies used by soybody seeking this information. In the debates in Congress and in the reports of our milllary commanders pretty much everything which a possible enemy of the United States would want to know can be learned. The newspapers, too, publish plans of defenses in their localifies from time to time, when these are of any news value.

No other country in the world is so free in telling in points of strength and of weakness as in the United States. Milliary and usual veiters of distinc-tion are permitted to see nearly every-Milliary and used whiths of disturtion are permitted to see nearly everytions in permitted to see nearly everytions in their particular line here
which to of any interest to them, and
which would be of value to their country to know in case of war with us.
Adouted Togo has been obsperoued
through our mayal stations and surp.
yards. Probably accurate place of all
our coast defenses from the moute of
the Hudson to the Golden Gate are in
the hands of the military staffs in Loudon, Parls and Berlin. The number of
the men on our military and naval
rolls is well known, as well as their distribution. For these reasons the country will apt get excited over the reports
that many apies have recently been discovered here. The waiter in the Scattle
hotel who is said to have drawings of hotel who is said to have drawings of our cusst defenses in that quarter in this possession, and who is believed to be a foreign mintary officer in disguise, will haidly be able to tell much to his government beyond that which it already knew.

Regarding the defenses of our outlying dependencies our government has

ready knew.

Regarding the defenses of our outlylog dependencies our government has
made some attempt at secrety, and for
good reasons. This is especially true of
the Philippines and Hawali. In a wer
with a great navel power on the Pacific
those would be our weak points. It
will be important, too, to keep things
dark at Panama when the work of
fortifying the Canal zone begins. There
is a fair probability that the report
from thise to time of plana and work
there will give a good deal of firsthand information to the rest of the
world. The United States is unable or
numifling to keep any secrets. Everything which it knows it tells out foud.
This is the republican idea, as exempilled in America, but not in
France. Nature has set up, some barriers in our defense which our slater republic beyond the seas lacks. No
European power except England would
be able to attack as from the mistinaud,
and nobody either in the United
states or England looks for war from
that quarter. Last winter an act of
Congress was passed prescribing punlabouries in the country knows.

ispinient for spies biscovered dee; du-boody, so far as the country knows. That statute will not hamper any of our notificary or may al rivals seriously in getting such information as they want. Probably a little more reticauch and a little more care to concessing the extent of our defenses will suggest themselves to us some time to the fu-ture, but just now we concess nothing.

City and Rural Population.

Wash .- Total population of continental United States, according to the census of 1910, is 91,972,266, but of this population, under the definitions of the census bureau, 42,623,883, or 46.3 per cent. Hved in urban territory, and 49,-348,883, or 58.7 per cent, lived in rural territory. The territory in 1900 and 1890 similarly classified as urban—that is, the cities and other places at each census having 2500 inhabitants or morecontained 40.5 per cent and 86.1 per cent, respectively, of total population. There has thus been a very considerable increase in proportion of uruan population in continental United States taken as a whole, but the proportions vary greatly for the individual states and for the different sections of the conutry.

Proportion of total population living In urban and tural territory at the conenlarging the quota at the fortifications | ly for continenal United States follows:

Population, Total Urban Rumi In the New England division more than four-fifths of the population in 1910 lived to urban territory. In the middle Atlant's division urban population constituted more than seventenths of the total. In East, north central and Pacific divisions urban terri-

population. The largest Increases in urban population since 1900 are for the Pacific, West South Central and Mountain divisions. lu order named, with respective percentages of increase of 102.1, 63.5, and 65.1. New England division shows the smallest division percentage of increase in urban population at 21.5 per

### The Veto.

President Task in vetoing the wool bill says: If I sail to guard as far as I can the industries of the country to the can the industries of the country to the extent of giving them the benefit of a living measure of protection, and business disaster ensues, I shall not be discharging my duty. If I fail to recommend the reduction of exceesive duties to this extent, I shall fail in my duly to the consuming public.

There is no public exigency requiring the revision of Schedule K in August without adequate information, rather than in December next with such information. December was the time fixed by both parties in the last Congress for the submission of adequate information upon Schedule K with a view to its amendment.

Certainly the public weal is better preserved by delaying ninety days in order to do justice, and make such a reduction as shall be proper, than now billindly to enact a law which may seriously injure the industries involved and the business of the country in general.

general.

New York's New Tax Law.

The new inheritance tax law of New York took ellect July 21, 1911. Prior to 1910 the rate of tax was 1 per cent. on direct inheritances and 5 per cent, on collateral inheritances. The law of 1910 increased the rates on a silding ecale from I per cent. to 5 per cent. on direct tuberitances and 5 per cent. to 25 per cent, on collateral fuheritances. The law of 1911 substantially reduces the rates but feaves them higher than they were before 1910.

The law of 1911 provides for the following taxes. Direct Int eritances including inheritances to father, mother, hueband, wife, child, brother, eleter, wife or widow of son, husband of daughter, adopted or mutually acknowledged chi d, hneal descendant: Exempt

First \$5,000 Exempt

5,000 to \$60,000 1 per cent.

50,000 to 250,000 2 per cent.

250,000 to 1,000,000 3 per cent.

1,000,000 4 per cent.

Colline all Inheritances including the heritances to persons other than those soungerated above:

First \$1,000 Exempt

1,000 to \$50,000 6 per cent.
50,000 to 250,000 6 per cent.
250,000 to 1,000,000 7 per cent.
1,000,000 8 per cent. 1:000,000

The law of 1910 and the earlier laws as well, taxed non-residents on stocks of New York corporations and on bank deposits and bonds kept in safe deposit

deposits and bonds kept in safe deposit boxes within the state.

All this is done away with by the new law of 1911. It is provided that the innermance tax in the case of universidents abail be collected only on "taugible property" within the state. "Faugible property" is defined as such property as real estate, and goods; wares, and merchandled, and is not to be taken to mean money, deposite in banke, shares of stocks or bonds.

Headents of New York are to pay an other transcription.

mberliance tax ou all their intanglition property wherever situated and on their tauglible property located within the state. Intanglible property is defined as such property as money, bank described as such property as money. as such property as money, bank de-posits, shares of stocks, bonds and

unter.
These provisions put to an end the double taxation of non-residents, so far as New York is concerned.

The example set by New York may lead other states which are trying. to tax non-residents, to come into line. A resident of New York state still may be liable for a double inheritance tax if he owns stock of a company incorporated in a state which is taxing the stock of its corporations, when owned by non-realdents. If these states do not come in line, New York may yet adopt telalistory measures such as are already found in half a dozen other states, for the protection of her own citizans.

It is still eafer to live in Rhode Island where there are no inheritance taxes, and certainly much cheaper to dis

The Big Newspapers Win out.

Pree-Trade for Them, Whether Canada Adopts or Rejects the "Reciprocity's

This is the way a writer in a Penus sylvania paper put it:

by Ivania paper put it:

So-called "Reciprocity" is now in
operation so far as it will effect trade
relations with the Dominion for the
present and possibly for a long time in the future,

This measurs instead of being one

the future.

This measure instead of being one that even promises "Reciprocity" is now better known as the newspaper juker and the pet of "Jim" Hill, a former Canadian who controlates former Canadian who controlates the treat Northern Railroad. It passed the House with a majority of Republican members against it, while a majority of Republican members against a majority of Republican to understand how negative the public to understand how negative the puppose of the measure is, and to realize what a farce it is so far as ombodying anything in the nature of Bissue and McKulley reciprocity.

As it now stands newspaper, wood pulp and paper board will come in second section of the past is simply a repealer of the duties on these articles. While print paper costing less than four cents per pound, wood pulp and paper board come in free, we are not allowed in ship these articles from the United States into Canada without payling a duty, and right here is the little United States into Causda without pay-

ing a duty, and right, here is the little metropolitan uswapaper juker.

It is possible that Canada will reject the agreement, in which case there will be nothing accomplished but free paper for the newspapers. Since this his accured it may be expected there will be a sudden subsidence in the big newspapers of the effervescent entithmann that her marked the support of their that has marked the support of their joker under the cover of cheaper food,

As a reciprosity trade agreement it is An receivery rate agreement as a monstrosity, since the great farming industry will be turned over to the tender mercles of the markets of the world in order that the colossal metropolitan newspaper combination may save for each establishment from \$25,000 (05.750,000 per each with no reduc-000 to \$700,000 per year, with no reduc-tion in the cost in the subscription rates or the price of advertising.

#### Name Changed.

Bay State Street Rallway Company ls the new name of the system formed by the consolidation of the Old Colony Street Railway Company with the Boston & Northern Street Railway Company, which has since, the consolidation became effective July 1, been known by the latter designation.

This change was formally authorized by the cerlificate of the Secretary of the Commonwealth issued under date of Aug. 8. The Bay State Street Railway Company operates approximately 930 miles of track, the larger proportion of which is in Massachusetts. Outside of this state it operates north to Nashua, N. H, and couth to Newport, R. I. The system includes practically all of the lines north and

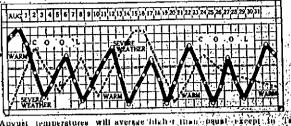
south between Boston and these points. Mr. P. F. Sullivan, who was president of the Boston and Northern and Old Colony Street Railway Companies, is president of the Bay State Street Rallway Company.

The World's Toworite

LIPTON'S TEA

OVER 2 MILLION PACKAGES SOLD WEEKLY

WEATHER BULLETIN.



Drouth will the the general rule on the Atlantic and Gulf Coasts, in Canada and the States north of latitude 38. Except that fair rams will need rover about onefourth of the Bections, metioned. Good raths will occur in three-fourths of the Southern States except onthe Coaste.

In above chart the treble line represents normal temperatures and rainfall. The heavy line with round white spots is temperature forecasts. Where it goes above trebel line temperatures are expected to bu higher. Where it goes below trebel line temperatures will be I wer. The broken zigzaz line is rainfall forecasts. As it goes higher indicates greater probability of rain and where it goes lower the reverse. Dates are for Meridian 90. Count one or two days eather for west of line and as much for east of it because weather festures move from west to east.

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hash bulletin gave forecasts of disturbance to cross continent August 24, to 24, warm wave 19 to 23, cool wave 22 to 24, warm wave 19 to 23, cool wave 22 to 25, this will be a high temperature storm, followed by a great drop lutemperatures and at least light frosts in northern section; not much take but storm forces will be of increasing inspection.

storm forces will be of Increasing In-tenrities.

Next disturbances will reach Pacific coast about August 24, cross Pacific slope by close of 25, great central val-leys 20 to 28, eastern sections 29. Warm wave will cross Pacific slope about August 24, great central valleys 26, eastern sections 28. Cool wave will cross Pacific slope about August 27, order ceitical valleys 29, eastern sections rors Pacific slope about August 27, great central valleys 29, east an sections

The storm fafors of this disturbance will be greater than adeual; tempera-tures will average lower than usual but altagether will be on the up grade. Not much rain. Drouth complaint will

angement win oe on the up grade. Not much rain. Drouth complaint will come from many sections; to dry for corn, two dry for plowing for wheat, too dry for fail, pastures. But I expect Oclober rains to put the soil in better condition for sowing wheat.

Winter wheat is now the big question confronting farmers. They well know that plenty of moletore for fall sowing and good snows in cold olimites to protect the wheat from the bad effects of freezing and thawing and then a moderate amount of moleties to Abril, May and Jutte are important factors for miking good/wheat true. If farmers knew that these factors are to be reversed not much winter wheat would be sown.

At this time I have no idea what the

#### Anniversary Exercises State Normal School.

The fortieth audiversary of the establishment of the Rhode Island Normai School at Providence is to be bierved on September 6. The occasion will be a very loteresting one. Addresses will be delivered by Mr. Prederic W. Thron; this only surviving member of the Blats Board of Education in 1871, and former principal of the Rogers High Behool, Newport; John E. Kindrick, representing the present Board, Rev. G. L. Locke, a member of the Board in 1874, Mayor Henry Fletcher, of Providence, Governor Aram J. Potnier, Walter E. Rauger, Commissioner of Public Schools, Gilbert E. Whittemore, an earnest advocate of the Normal School to 1870 '71. Thomas W. Bickuell, Commissioner of Public Schools, 1869 1875, Baran E. Dayle, long principat of the Girls High School, Provi-dence, President Mary E. Woolley, of Mr. Helyoke Callege, whose father took a prominent part in the opening exercises of September 6, 1871, Mrs. Harriet M. Miller, and others. There will be two seasons, that of the moralug, beginning at ten o'clock; that of the afternoon; at two o'clock, with an execulout dinner at Normal Hall.

Toe exercises will be in charge of Mr. Atthur W. Brown, formerly of Middletown as President, and Mr. Edwin A. Noyes of, East Greenwich as secretary. Any one wishing dinner tickets or budges should address the secretary.

#### Another Defective Bridge,

A few weeks ago the new million dorlar county bridge across the Taunton river between Fall River and Someragt was found defective and was closed to traffic. Examinations mais, by experis disclosed that the second prefrom the east shore hadsettled 20 in chas on the south side and 10 inches on the north side, causing a break in the road-

The diversagree in their findings that the grills gas of the peirs are honeycombed with wormholes and that there had been no concrete or rip-rap placed around the piers as agreed in the specifications, thereby causing the pleas to become depressed: The county commissioners say that

faulty construction caused the pier to sick and that it will take a large sum of money, probably half a million to make the bridge safe for traffic. The bridge has been built about two years.

It would seem as though there were grave negligence comowhere to allow such work to be done.

1912 conditions will do for whiter wheat Copyrighted 1911, by W. T. Foater.

Washington, D. C., August 17, 1911.

Last builetin gave forecasts of distingued to consider the continuation of distingued to consider the continuation of the continuation of the consideration of the continuation of the continuati that in the New England States and in the States near the Attantic and Gulf of Mexico and near the Mississippi river from St. Louis to Dubdque the sail will be too dry during September for sowing winter grain. In all other winter grain sections the conditions in September seem favorable but misny farmers will nestate to sow winter grain in September on account of damage by insects, September promises to be very warm and therefore an insect briegier.

I will further discuss the fall sowing problem in next butlerin and will take it for grained that firt much wheat will be put in the grain day it september to corn and one, farmers with

this year to corn and onts, farmers with producty be disposed to put in a much larger wheat crop than usual. At this time I can not say whether that with be beet. In this and next bulletin I can discuss only the fall conditions for sow-

discuss only the fatt conditions for sow-ing winter grain. The spring wheat country has quite a different problem to deal wite. If the soil is covered with snow before it freezes deeply the moisture from the melting snow, in the spring, will go into the soil giving the spring wheat a favorable start and will go far toward insuring a good crop. But if the soil freezes deeply before the snows come the water from the melting snown in the spring will not enter the soil and spring spring will not enter the soil and spring wheat will then be confronted with bad conditions to start with. I can not now discuss 1912 spring wheat coudittans.

#### Congress Demoralizing.

W. M. Wood; president of the American Woolen Co.; says: "This session of Cougress has greatly demoralized the business of the entire country. Its total cust in the interruption of business would be appailing it known: However, the end of the session is appercutly in sight. Adjournment will bring relief and ought to bring cousiderable business improvement. The country itself is all right. The business men only ask a cessation of the politi-cal agitations and to be given a chance to do business."

Weekly Almanac.

STANDARD TIME Sun | Sun | Moon | High | Wat rises | sots | rises | Morn | E. 1 56 | 6 31 | 1 8 90 | 3 4 66 | 6 20 | 0 10 | 4 05 | 4 4 57 | 6 38 | 1 17 | 5 25 | 5 4 50 | 6 35 | 645 | 5 40 | 7 5 0 | 6 35 | 645 | 5 40 | 7 5 0 | 6 33 | 7 14 | 7 27 | 7 5 1 | 6 32 | 7 57 | 8 10 | 8

First Quarter, 1d day, 5h, 29m., evening Full Moon, 2d day, 9h, 55m., evening Last Quarter, 17th day, 7h. 1h., morning New Moon, 28th day, 1th. 1th., evening First Quater, 8ist day, 1th. 21m., morning

#### Deaths.

In this city, 18th inst., Philip, son of William P. and Agnes G. Eagan, aged 9 months in this city, 18th inst., George G. Barlow aged 75 years. In this city, 18th inst., John Francis, son of J. Frank and Mary E. Maher, aged I year and 9 days.

ays. Addetown, 16th lost., Shirley Irving, Jeorge S. and Annie Adelia Wyatt, in con of George S, and Annie Adella W 1921, in bis 16th year. In North Tiverton, 14th inst., John Mason Gardner, in his 77th year. In Riverpoint, 14th inst., Josephine Louise (Webster), wife of Robert Knight, in her Skl Year.

In Providence, 14th inst., Manuel Dias. In Providence, 14th inst., George Chase Macombur, In Pawlucket, lithingt., A. Everett Dun-

in Particles, 16th inst., James McNenery.
In Cambridge, Mass., 18th Inst., Herbert J.
Olfford, formerly of this city.
In Providence, 18th Inst., Thomas Carvill.
In Frovidence, 18th Inst., Joseph S. Fiske,
In Its Off Feer.
In East Greenwich, 18th Inst., Edward P.

In East Greenward,
Allen.
In Providence, on the 15th inst., Catherine,
wife of Charles Williams, formerly of 62 South street.

#### HOUSES, SITES AND FARMS

Persons living in other States, away from Newport and wishing information for them selves or friends regarding Tenements. House: furnished and upfurnished, and Farms of Siles for building, can ascertain what they

#### A. O'D. TAYLOR,

REAL ESTATE AGENT.

137 Bellavne Avenue, Mr. Taylor's Agency was established in 187

He is a Commissioner of Deeds for the principal States and Notary Public Has a Branch Office open all summer in Jamestown, for Summer Villas and Country

# SUPPORTED BY HIS CABINET

Taff Sends His Veto of Wool BII to the House

### AMENDMENT OF SCHEDULE K

President Says If Delay Can Be Had Until December Congress Will Then Be in Better Position to Consider the Matter, as It Will Have Report of Tarlit Board-Present Bill Wholly Unsatisfactory

Washington, Aug. 18 .- President Taft's veto message on the bill reducing the turiff rates on wool and manufactures of wool, which had been the subject of a lengthy cabinet conference, was sent to the house of repvescutatives late vesterday.

One or two cabinet officers, who heretofore had held to the opinion that it might be wiser for the president to sign the wool bill, were won over to Taft's views at yesterday's session. It became known after the meeting that the president would not only wield the axe on the wool bill, but that the cotton bill, with the proposed amendment revising the fron and steel schedules, and the farmers' free list

bill would suffer the same fate. The 1 resident, after quoting from a report of the tariff commission assoclation, commending the work of the

tariff board, continues:
"I return without my approval house bill No. 11,019 with a state-

ment of my reasons for so doing.
"The bill is an amendment of the existing tariff law and readjusts the gustoms duties in what is known as schedule K, embracing wool and the manufactures of wool.

"I was elected to the presidency as the candidate of a party which in its platform declared its aim and purpose to be to maintain a protective tariat by the imposition of such duties as will equal the difference between the cost of production at home and abroad, together with a reasonable profit to American Industries."

The president reviews the bistor

movement for the establishment of a tariff commission or board in order, he says, to show that the real advance and reform in tariff making are to be found in the acquiring of accurate and impartial information as to the effect of the proposed tariff changes under each before they are adopted, and further, to show that if delay in the passage of a bill to amend schedule K can be had until December, congress will then be in possession of a full and satisfactory report upon the whole sched-"This brings me to the consideration

of the terms of the bill presented for my approval," says the president in his message. "Schedule K is the most complicated schedule in the tariff. It classifies raw wool with different rates for different classes; it affords the manufacturer what is called a compensatory duty to make up for the increased price of the raw materials he had to use due to the rate on raw wool, and for the shrinkage that takes place in scouring the wool for manufacture; and it gives him; to addition, an ad valorem duty to pro-tect him against foreign composition with cheap labor. The usages which prevail in scouring the wool in making the yarn and in the manufacture of cloth present a complication of technical detail that prevents any one not especially informed concerning wool growing and manufacture from understanding the schedule and the effect of charges in the various rates and percentages.

"If there ever was a schedule that needed consideration and elaborate explanation by experts before its amendment it is schedule K. But I have not sufficient data upon which 1 can judge how schedulo K ought W be amended or how its rates ought to he reduced. In order that the new bill shall furnish the proper measure of protection and no more. Nor have I sources of information which satisfy me that the bill presented to me for signature will accomplish this result. The paritamentary history of the bill is not reassuring moon this point '

# THE GERAGHTYS -AGAIN MARRIED

## United This Time by Rites of Roman Catholic Church

Springfield, Mass., Aug. 16 .- Mr. and Mrs. "Jack" Geraghty were married again here, this time by the rites of the Catholic church.

Their first marriage, the elopement one, was by Rev. Louis E. Perry, 3 Congregational elergyman of Hudson. N. H., whem the couple found 3: Central Village, Conn., on that morning last week when they were fugitives in an automobile pursuit of relatives of the bride and were thankful to find a representative of an) church to minister to them.

The second marriage was performed by Rev. M. A. K. Kelley, rector of St. Michael's cathedral in Springfield. in accordance with the couple's wish to have the official sanction of the young husband's church to their union. It took place in the cathedral

# DEATH MARS CHICAGO MEET

Two Aylators Are Killed In Unexpected Accidents

BADGER'S NECK IS BROKEN

Independently Rich Young Man Posseased of Speed Manla Dashes to Bottom of Pit When Centrifugal Force Breaks Propeller of Machine -Johnstone Drowns When He Falls Deep Into Lake Michigan

Chicago, Aug. 16.—Two aviators, William R. Badger of Pittsburg and St. Croix Johnstone of Chicago, both young men, lost their lives at the in-ternational aviation much here. Mrs. Johnstone watched hor busband's death. in dying, both revealed the trainty of the craft in which two score more aviators were curying and gliding about the air with scarcely a passo for the deaths of their contemporaries.

Death in both cases was due to unexpected accidents, probably the resuits of unsuspected defects in the mechanism of the machines, and was in no way caused by carelessness or lack of responsibility on the part of the drivers.

Badger, a wealthy youth, careened to his death in a pit in the aviation neld. There had been a flaw in one of the wings of the propeller of the Haldwin machine he drove. Centrifugal force broke the propeller, upset-ting the delicate equilibrium of the machine, and Badger dashed 100 feet to the bottom of the pit, his neck being broken.

Johnstone fell 500 feet under bis engine and was drowned as the result of an equally unsuspected defect. Caught under the heavy engine in the Moisant monoplane, he was car-ried deep into Lake Michigan, and his body was not brought to the surface until an hour later.

Badger flew as he formerly drove racing automobiles, purely as an amateur. He was the stepson of John toottman of Pittsburg, and was 25 years old. He possessed, an indexpendent fortune and gratified a well-developed speed mania. In the early days of automobiles he was among the first to make amateur records, at Daxtona and Palm Beach. He was on intimate friend of Louis Strang, the automobile race driver, who died beneath the engine of an automobile in Wisconsin a month ago.

Through Strang, Badger became interested in aeroplanes and both became amuteur aviators. The meet tere, which began last Sunday, was Badger's first public appearance. The big mechanical sign board after his death recorded that he bad flown up to just 2 hours 13 minutes and 19 seconds. The flight that ended his life had earned him possibly an hour more when he fell. He dropped just in front of the centre of the grandstands and thousands of spectators were within a few hundred yards of the accident.

Badger's mother died recently and so far as is known, his stepfather, Mr. Goettman, is his only survivor. Yohnstone's accident was due, so-

cording to expert aviators, to a similar unsuspected flaw in the mechanism of his monoplane. Just what it was probably will never be known, as the engine is deep in the lake, and the wood and canvas of the plane were broken and scattered by the tremendons impact with the surface of the

#### DEATH OF CARDINAL MORAN

It Leaves but One English Speaking Member of Sacred College

Sydney, N. S. W., Aug. 17.-The Catholic church in Australia has suffered a great loss in the death of Cardinal Moran, who died suddenly tere of syncope.

Cardinal Moran shared with Cardiral Gibbons of the United States the topor of being the only English speak ing members of the sacred college of cardinals, and both Cardinals Gibbons and Moran were of the Irish race,

The Australian prelate was born in ireland in 1839. He was made bishop in 1872. He became cardinal in 1885.

German Torpedo Boat Sunk Copenhagen, Aug. 17.-White maneuvering off the east coast of Langeland, torpedo boat No. 21 in the German pays collided with tor-

pedo boat No. 14 and was sunk. No one was injured. Baby Burned to Death Southbridge, Mass., Aug. 15.— White playing with matches on the lawn in front of her home in this

place last night, Uraine LeMoine, 21/2 Years old, was burned to death. Monetary Board to Dissolve

Washington, Aug. 15.—A bill pro-viding for the final report and dissolution of the national monetary comfalssion by Jan. 8 next was passed by the senate, 55 to 6.

Gypsy Moth in Berkshires Aug. 18.—The state de-Partment of agriculture is investigating a report from Lenox, Mass., that the gypty moth has reached the l'erkabires.

Asks Home Rule For Scotland London, Aug. 18.—Sir Henry J. Dalziel infraduced in the house of ommons a picasure for the establish-Vent of home rule in Scotland. The femand is based upon the complaint that the affairs of Scotland under the Fresent administrative means do not

#### ST. CROIX JOHNSTONE

Young Avlator Who Was Killed at Chicago Meet



#### EXPRESS OFFICES RAIDED

Sheriff Seizes a Great Quantity

Wet Goods in Portland Portland, Me., Aug. 14,-An unusually large seizure of liquors from the offices and storehouses of four of the principal transportation comnantes doing business between Mains and other states was made here by the sheriff and deputies.

A conservative estimate of the en-

tire amount selzed was 125 barrels of bottled stuff, between 80 and 100 cases of bottled beer, ale and other bev eragtes, 50 quarter-barrels and 20 haif-barrels of beer and ale.

# MORE THAN HALF WAY TO HIS DESTINATION

#### Aviator Atwood Pleased With Progress Toward New York

gain to his credit of 123 mites. Harry N. Atwood arrived in Cleveland on his aeroplane flight from St. Louis to New York. · He covered the 123 miles between Toledo and Cleveland in an actual flying time of 2 hours and 20

"Just an easy canter," said Alwood, as he stepped from his biplane in a park on the lake shore in the city of in five days New York will see me hop over its tallest skyscrapers and glide into the sand at Coney Island."

The Bostonian is pleased with his progress. He has now traveled 643 miles from his starting point in St. Louis. He has still 622 tolles to fly to reach his destination in New York. His total time actually in the air since he left St. Louis Monday is 13 hours and 15 minutes.

#### DISREGARDED THEIR DUTY

Blame For Eight Deaths Laid Upon

Engineer and Conductor

Rockland, Me., Aug. 16.—The entire blame for the collision of passenger trains at Grindstone on the Bangor and Aroostock rallroad on the night of July 28, by which eight lives were just and twenty-five persons were injured, was placed upon Engineer Garcelon, who was killed, and Conductor Dibblee, who were in charge of the excursion train, in a nnanimous report signed last night by

Their acts, according to the report, constituted a grossly reckless disregard of duty amounting to criminal carelessness and were the sole cause of the accident.

#### WINS HIS LAST RACE

Veteran Driver Drops Dead as He Crosses Finishing Line

Terryville, Con., Aug. 18.—Death last night claimed Charles Wheeler, a veteran driver on race tracks in the state, as he crossed the finish line a victor with Tillie, a local trotter.

The race was held on the main street of the town and as he drove over the line he swayed in his sulky and fell to the ground dead from heart disease. Wheeler was 56 years old and leaves a widow and four children.

Two Robbers Pardoned Boston, Aug. 16.—Governor Foss

yesterday afternoon pardoned George Thorp and Michael Milano, both of Boston, serving terms in the state prison for robbery.

#### SAILS FROM MONTREAL

Paris Journalist Who is Circling Globe Is on His Last Lap

Montreal, Aug. 18.—Andre Jager-schmidt, the French journalist, who Is trying to make a trip around the world in record time, arrived here last evening from Winnings. He sailed for France at 7:20 o'clock this morning by the Allan liner Victorian instead of departing for Europe by way of New York, as had been expected.

Jagerschmidt left Paris July 17 under assignment from a newspaper to bisect the eighty-day record of Phineas Frage, the hero of Jules Verne's story.

# 100.000 **M**EN CALLED OUT

lightest Skirled Laborers on Brillish Rallways May Quit

COVERNMENT HARD AT WORK

Clinging Tenaciously to Hopes of Settlement by Means of Commission of Three Men Which is Expected to Be Satisfactory to All Concerned-Chancellor Gives Impression of a Turn For the Better

London, Aug. 18.-The strenuous, almost desperate efforts the Liberal government has made to prevent the greatest conflict between capital and labor that England has over witnessed are transiting in the halance. The representatives of the four organizations composing the Amalgamated Society of Railway Servants issued a strike order last night after calling out the 100,000 members of their aliled unions. The men were asked to strike "immediately."

Though the membership of the unions is less than one-sixth of the entire force of railway workmen, it includes the highest skilled laborers employed by the companies, and it they all keep in line they will be able to cripple the traffic of the entire United Kingdom,

The vital question of the situation now is how large a proportion of the men will respond to the strike order. No one can answer the question, or even attempt to summarize the situa-

How tenaciously the government is clinging to the hopes for a settlement of the dispute and is working to arrange one was displayed by David Lloyd-George, chancellor of the exchequer, in a speech in the house of commons last night which quickly sent abroad the impression that the situation had taken a strong turn for the better and that fears of an immediate strike might vanish.

Ramsay McDonald, the labor leader in the lower house, was prepared to move a vote of censure against the government for its use of the military in tstrikes and because of its general attitude in the present situation. Feeling in the house ran high.

Mr. Lloyd-George, however, arose and infinated that the representatives of the unions had falled to understand the government's offer to form a royal commission which should report what amendments were necessary to the agreement of 1907 between the railway managers and the men.

He said it was not purposed to form an ordinary royal commission, but one composed of three members one representing the railways and one the men, with the chairman a man well known for his impartiality and enjoying general confidence. government, he added, realized the importance of acting promptly lest the men should think it was trying to put off the whole question. He proposed that the commission get to work immediately and report without delay.

continued, had made the proposal of a commission to both parties to the diapute....The men's representatives, without full, appreciation of the chart, acter of the offer, he thought, re-fused it, but the representatives of the company accepted the proposition and agreed to give evidence before the commission. Lloyd-George said the government felt that if a conflict had to come it should not come without everyone having a full appreciation of the government's proposal.

#### MONEY FOR MISSIONS

Simpson Raises \$43,000 in Half an Hour at Old Orchard

Old Orchard, Me., Aug. 14. thirty-one minutes the sum of \$43,-000 was pledged for missionary work at the morning session of the Christian Missionary Alliance here yesterday, and in the afternoon enough additional money was pledged to bring the total up to \$50,000.

Rev. A. B. Simpson of New York preached the annual missionary sermon, and at the conclusion the pledges began to pour in.

Pope Is Much Better

Rome, Aug. 18.—The physicians found Pope Pius with a normal temperature and otherwise improved and accordingly, for the first time since his illness became serious, per-mitted a departure from a liquid diet.

Death of Irish Chancellor Dublin, Aug. 15.—Samuel Walker, lord chancellor of Ireland, is dead. He was 79 years old. He was born in County Westmeath and filled many high offices in Ireland. He was made a baron in 1906.

Ex-Shah on the Run Teheran, Aug. 17.—Mohammed A!! Mirza, the ex-shah, is reported to be in full flight after a crushing defeat of his forces by government troops porth of Firuzkuh.

Boy Kills Chum by Accident South Paris, Me., Aug. 17.—Willard Berry, a South Paris boy, shot and instantly killed his chum, Ray H. Thurlow. The shooting was ac-

Women Drawn For Tacoma Jury Tacoma, Wash., Aug. 15.—Thirty-four women are included in the venire of 129 jurors drawn for the September term of the superior court in this city.

Fiske Made an Admiral Washington, Aug. 16.—President Talt sent to the senate the communition of Captain Bradley A. Fiske, U. S. murder by asphyxiation. N., to be rear admiral.

#### ECALL FEATURE CUT OUT

Senate and House Conferees Agree on Statehood Measure

Washington, Aug. 18.—The senate and house conferees on the statebood situation reached a complete agreement to eliminate the judiclary recall feature of the Arizona constitution and to provide for making the New Mexico constitution easier of amend-ment. This agreement is said to conform to President Tatt's wishes and undoubtedly means statehood for the two territories at this session.

Under the terms of the new measure the people of Arlzona are required as a condition precedent to admission to agree by vote to the elimination of the recall provision in so far as it pertains to judges of the courts, while in the case of New Mexico the original Flood provision rendering the constitution easier of amendment was accepted in practically all its details.

Washington, Aug. 16.—President Talt, in a special message to the house of representatives, vetoed the joint resolution providing for the admission of New Mexico and Arizona to statehood. His reason for exercising the executive power of veto was based on his thorough disauproval of the recall of judges clause in the Arlzona constitution

#### DASH TO SOUTH POLE

Will Be Made in Monoplane Which Can Travel on Land

London, Aug. 18 .- Lieutenant Watkins, who is to accompany Dr. Doug-ias Mayson's expedition in quest of the South Pole by monoplane, has just packed up his machine and shipped it to Australia.

The monoplane is the first which has been constructed to pull loads or go over the ground in an emergency. Its frame is made of steel tubes, and it carries a 90-kllometre 60-horsepower motor, with fuel enough for Bix hours.

Gilbert in the circuit of Europe, and remained unchanged throughout the flight. The machine is 45 feet wide by 37 feet long.

### OWNER BURNS YACHT TO AVOID \$500 TAX Hull of Racer Costing Over \$12,-000 Consigned to Flames

Boston, Aug. 15.-Rather than nay the \$500 annual tax imposed by the federal government on all foreign built vessels, Lindsey Loring had the cutter Eelin burned at Lawley's yard in South Boston. The Eelin was last week hauled out on the ways and her twenty-ton lead keel, masts and rig-ging removed. Everything of value was taken from her interior and yesterday the torch was applied.

The Eeliu was built at Southamnton, Eng., in 1899. She came over to this country to race the Isolde and the Astral. It is estimated that she was worth over \$12,000 fitted out, and the hull destroyed is said to have been worth \$9000.

#### PRESENTS CREDENTIALS

Guild and Staff of American Embassy Received by the Czar St. Petersburg, Aug. 18,--Curtis!

Gulld, Jr., the newly appointed ambassador from the United States in succession to William W. Rockhill, was received in audience by Emperor Nicholas at the palace at Peterhoff. Guild was accompanied by all the members of the staff of the American embassy.

Mr. Guild presented his credentials, after which he was engaged in conversation by the czar, who, in the course of their prolonged talk, again expressed the pleasure which the visit of the American squadron at Kronstadt had afforded him. The emperor then chatted with each member of the embassy staff, following which all e his guests at luncheon

#### SPEECH IS RESTORED

Man Made Dumb by Lightning Recovers in Novel Manner

Nashua, Ia., Aug. 18.—A sharp tack, which penetrated his foot through the sole of his shoe, suddenly restored to Henry Rickhoff his power of speech.

He had been unable to talk since about a month ago, when he was knocked unconscious by a stroke of lightning, which struck a barbed wire fence near where he was standing.

Rickhoff was at work in a blacksmith shop when he stepped on the tack. The pain caused him to cry out, and he is now able to converse as of old.

Young Girl a Suicide

Barre, Vt., Aug. 18.—Following a trivial disagreement with her mother Katherine Hurst, a 14-year-old girl, ran away from her home and her body was found in a river here. The police say that the girl committed suicide.

### HELD WITHOUT BAIL

Boston Man Who Killed His Three Children Pleads Not Guilty

Boston, Aug. 17.—Thomas Hag-gerty of of Calumet street pleaded not guilty to six indictments in the superior criminal court, charging him with the murders of his three little girls on the night of May 3, by opening the gas fet after putting them to

He was held without ball for trial, Three of the indictments alleged mur-der by assault and the other three

# A Young Man's Credentials

A young man may have many credentials testifying as to his character and ability, but one of his best recommendations is his bank account. It shows thrift, economy and perseverance. Have you a Bank Account? Now is the time to start one with us.

4 Per Cent. Interest Paid on Participation Accounts.

Deposits made on or before August 15th draw interest from August the 1st.

# **Industrial Trust Company**

NEWPORT BRANCH.

# Special.

# SCHREIER'S,

143 Thames Street

Our Store will remain open for business up to and including

# August 26th,

After which date our business will be closed. Our record selling out sale the talk of Newport. Come and

see what we are offering, and you will remember us. SCHRELER'S

# offel and the Company of the control of the control

Having received assurances of the hearty support and cheerful co-operation of my patrons in the half holiday movement, I will close my store at 12 o'clock every THURSDAY during the summer beginning

S. S. THOMPSON,

172-176 BROADWAY.

# CHAFING DISHES

# With an ALCOHOL Lamp

you must fill the lamp, adjust the wick, strike a match, and be very careful not to spill alcohol on the

WITH ELECTRICITY

you insert the plug and turn the witch.
When this is done you can do all your attention to the pe We have the ELECTRIC kind, made by the

General Ele frie Co. Ask us about them today

OLD COLONY STREET RAILWAY COMPANY.

USE

# Diamond Hill BIRD

FREE FROM DUST,

White and Clean, **INSURES** 

Healthy Fowl.

ASK YOUR DEALER FOR IT.

MANUPACTURED HY

# Newporl Compressed, Brick Co

Newport, R. I.

Hamm-Do you recognize the profession? Ticket Man-Yes, but if you'll stood out of the line quietly I won't you sway.—Toledo Blade.

A Pull Line of all the

NEW

Improved Varieties

# VEGETABLE SEEDS

Fernando Barker. F. W. PUTMAN, IOPT, D.

SCIENTIFIC REFRACTIONIST ~AND-

# Dispensing Optician,

Pormerly with H. A. HEATH & CO. Children's Eyes a Specialty.

If you have bigraing vision, smarting eyes, if your bead actor a great deal of the time have it attended to at once by a competent man. The prescriptions that were on fite at feath & Co.'s are now on fits at my order, the optical repairing of all kinds. Ocultat's prescriptions given personal attention.

HIS SPRING STREET.

8:30 a. m.-8:30 p. m.

#### WANTED

# Reciprocity Act Favored by Canada and the United States

THE full text of the McCall bill for Canadian reciprocity as passed by the house of representatives la as follows:

Be it enacted by the senate and house of representatives of the United States of America in congress assembled, That there shall be levied, collected and paid upon the articles hereinafter enumerated, the growth, product or manufacture of the Dominion of Canada, when imported therefrom into the United States or any of its posses-sions, except the Philippine Islands and the islands of Guam and Tutulla, in Heu of the duties now levied, lected and paid the following duties.

namely: Fresh meats -- beef, veal, mutton, lamb, pork and all other fresh er ra 1rigerated meats excepting game-1% cents per pound.

Bacon and hams not in tins or jars, 114 cents per pound.

/ Ments of all kinds-dried, smoked, salted, in brine or prepared or preserved in any manner-not otherwise herein provided for, 14 cents per

Canned meats and canned poultry, 20 per centum ad valorem. Extract of ment, fluid or not, 20 per

centum ad valorem. Lard and compounds thereof, cottolens and cotton stearine and animal

stearine, 1% cents per pound.
Tallow, 40 cents per hundred pounds. Egg yolk, egg albumen and blood al-

bumen, 714 per centum ad valorem. Fish (except shellfish), by whatever name known, packed in oil, in the boxes or caus, including the weight of the package—(a) when weighing over twenty ounces and not over thirty-six

ounces each, 5 cents per package; (b) when weighling over twelve ounces and not over twenty ounces each. 4 cents per package: (c) when weighing twelve ounces each or less, 2 cents per package; (d) when weighing thirty-six onness each or more or when packed in oil, in buttles, jars or kegs, 30 per centum ad valorem. Tomatoes and other vegetables, lo

cluding corn in caus or other air tight packages and including the weight of

Wheat flour and semolina and ryo flour, 50 cents per barrel of 100 pounds. Catment and rolled cats, including the woight of paper covering, 50 cents per

Corameal, 1214 cents per hundred Barley mait, 45 cents per hundred

Barley, pot, pearled or patent, one-

half cent per pound.
Buckwheat flour or meal, one-half cent per pound.

Split peas, dried, 714 cents per bushel of sixty pounds.

Prepared cereal foods, not otherwise provided for herein, 171/2 per centum ad valorem.

Bran, middlings and other offals of grain used for animal food, 12½ cents

per hundred pounds.

Macaroni and vermicelli, i cent per

Biscutts, waters and cakes, when

sweetened with sugar, honey, molas-ses or other material, 25 per centum ad valorem. Biscults, wafers, cakes and other

haked articles composed in whole or in part of eggs or any kind of flour or meal, when combined with choconuis, fruits or confectionery; also captied peel, candied popcorn, can-died nuts, candied fruits, sugar candy and confectionery of all kinds, 32% per centum ad valorem.

Maple sugar and maple strup, 1 cent per pound.

Pickles, including pickled nuts, sences of all kinds, and fish paste or sauce, 8214 per centum ad valorem.

Cherry juice and prune juice, or prone wine, and other fruit juices and fruit sirup, nonalcoholic, 17% per centum ad valorem.

Mineral waters and imitations of natural mineral waters. jugs, 1714 per centum ad valorem. Essential cils, 714 per centum ad va-

Grapevines, gooseberry, raspberry and current bushes, 17% per centum

Farm wagons and finished parts

thereof, 2214 per centum ad valorem.
Flows, tooth and disk harrows, har vesters, reapers, agricultural drills and planters, mowers, horse rakes, cultivators, thrasbing machines, including wind stackers, baggers, weighers and self feeders therefor and finished parts thereof imported for repair of the fore-going, 15 per centum ad valorem.

Portable engines with bollers in combination, horsepowers and traction engines for farm purposes, hay loaders, potato diggers, fodder or feed cutters grain crushers, fanning mills, hay ted Alers, farm or field rollers, manure spreaders, weeders and viludmills and finished parts thereof imported for repair of the foregoing, except shafting, 20 per centum ad valorem.

Grindetones of sandstone, not mounted, finished or not, 5 cents per bundred

Freestone, granite sandstone, limestone and all other monumental or building stone, except marble, breeda end onex unmanufactured or not dressed, hown or polished, 121/2 per centum ad valorem,

Roofing slates, 53 cents per hundred square feet.

Vitrified paying blocks, not orus-mented or decorated in any manner, and paving blocks of stone, 1714 per centum ad valorem.

Oxide of iron as a color, 22% per

centum ad valorem.
Asbestos, further manufactured than ground; manufactures of asbestos or articles of which asbestos is the component material of chief value, including woven fabrics, wholly or in chief value of asbestos, 22% per centum ad

Printing ink, 17% per centum ad va-

larem. Cutlery, plated or not-pocketknives, penknives, seissors and shears, knives and forks for bousehold purposes and table steels-27% per centum ad valo-

Bells and gongs, brass corners and rules for printers, 2714 per centum ad

Basins, urinals and other plumbing fixtures for bathrooms and lavatories; bathtubs, sinks and laundry tubs of earthenware, sione, cement or clay or of other material, 32½ per centum ad valorem.

Brass hand instruments, 22% per centum ad valorem.

Clocks, watches, time recorders, clock and watch keys, clock cases and clock movements, 271/2 per centum ad valorem.

Printers' wooden cases and cabinets for holding type, 27% per centum ad

Wood flour, 22% per centum ad valorem.

Cances and small boats of wood, not power bonts, 221/2 per centum ad va-

Feathers, crude, not dressed, colored or otherwise manufactured, 1214 per centum ad valorem.

Antiseptic surgical dressings, such as absorbent cotton, cotton wool, lint, lamb's wool, tow, jute, gauzes and oskum, prepared for use as surgical dressings, plain or medicated; surgical trusses, pessaries and suspensory bandages of all klads, 171/2 per centum ad valorem.

Plate glass, not beveled, in sheets or panes exceeding seven square feet each and not exceeding twenty-five square feet each, 25 per centum ad-Motor vehicles, other than for rail-

ways and trainways and automobiles and parts thereof, not including rub-ber tires 30 per centum ad valorem. Iron or steel digesters for the manufacture of wood pulp, 2714 per centum

ad valorem. Musical Instrument cases, faucy cases or boxes, portfolios, satchets, reticules, cardeases, purses, pocket-books, fly books for artificial files, all the foregoing composed wholly or in

chief value of leather, 30 per centum Aluminium in crude form, 5 cents per pound.

Aluminium in plates, sheets, bars and rods, 8 cents per pound.

Laths, 10 cents per thousand pieces.

Shingles, 30 cents per thousand. Sawed boards, planks, deals and oth lumber, planed or finished on one side, 50 cents per thousand feet, hoard measure; planed or fluished on one side and tongued and grooved, or planed or Anished on two sides, 75 cents per thousand feet, board mensure; planed or finished on three sides, or planed and fulshed on two sides and torgued and grooved, \$1.12½ per thousand feet, board measure; planed and finished on four sides, \$1.50 per thousand feet, board measure; and in estimating board measure under this schedule no deduction shall be made on board measure on account of planing, tonguing and grooving.

fron ore including manganiferous fron ore and the dross or residuan from burnt pyrites, 10 cents per ton. provided that in levying and collecting duty on iron ore no deduction shall be made from the weight of the ore on account of moisture which may be chemically or physically combined

therewith. Coal sinck or culm of all kinds, such as will pass through a half inch screen. 15 cents per ton.

Provided that the duties above enumerated shall take effect whenever the president of the United States shall have satisfactory evidence and shall make proclamation that on the articles hereinafter enumerated the growth product or manufacture of the United States or any of its possessions (ex-cept the Philippine Islands and the islands of Guam and Tutuila), when imported therefrom late the Dominion of Canada, duties not in excess of the

following are imposed, namely: Fresh meats—beef, veal, mutton, lamb, pork and all other fresh or refrigerated meats excepting game-1% cents per pound.

Bacon and hams, not in this or jars, 1½ cents per pound. Ments of all kinds, dried, smoked,

salted, in brine or prepared or preseryed in any manner, not otherwise berein provided for, 114 cents per pound. Canned meats and canned poultry,

20 per centum ad valorem. Extract of ment, fluid or not, 20 per centum ad valorem.

Lard and compounds thereof, cottoene and cotton stearine and animal

atearine, 1¼ cents per pound. Tallow, 40 cents per hundred pounds. Egg 70lk, egg albumen and blood albumen, 7½ per centum ad valorem. Fish (except shellfish), by whatever

name known, packed in oil, in tio boxes or cans, including the weight of the package—(a) when weighing over twenty ounces and not over thirty-six ounces each, 5 cents per package; (b) when weighing over tweive ounces and not over twenty ounces each, 4 tents per package; (c) when weighing twelve ounces each or less. 2 cents per package; (d) when weighing thirty-six ounces each or more or when packed in oil, in bottles, jare or kegs. 30 per centum ad valorem.

Tomatoes and other vegetables, including corn, in cans or other sir tight packages and including the weight of he package, 1½ cents per pound.
Wheat flour and semolina and rye

flour, 50 cents per barrel of 196 pounds. Ontmeal and rolled outs, including

the weight of paper covering, 50 cents Cornmest, 121/2 cents per hundred

Barley malt, 45 cents per hundred

Barley, pot, pearled of patent, one-

balf cent per pound. Buckwhent flour or meal, one-balf cent per pound. Spilt peas, dried, 714 cents per bushel

Prepared cereal foods, not otherwise provided for herein, 17% per centum ad vatorem.

of sixty nounds.

Bran, middlings and other offals of grain used for animal food, 12% cents per hundred pounds.

Macaroni and vermicelli, 1 cent per

pound. Biscuits, wafers and cakes when sweetened with sugar, honey, mo-

tasses or other material, 25 per centum ad velorem. Biscuits, wafers, cakes and other

baked articles composed in whole or in part of eggs or any klad of flour or est when combined with chocolate. nuts, fruits or confectionery, also candied peel, candled popeorn, candiell nuts, candled fruits, sugar candy and confectionery of all kinds, 3214 per centum ad valorem.

Maple sugar and maple sirup, 1 cent per pound.

Pickles, including pickled nuts; sauces of all kinds and fish paste or sauce, 32% per centum ad valorem.

Cherry juice and prune juice, or prune wine, and other fruit juices and fruit sirup, nonalcoholic, 17% per cent-um ad valorem.

Mineral waters and imitations of natural mineral waters in bottles or juge, 1714 per centum na vatorem. Essential oils, 71/2 per centum ad va-

Grapovines, gooseberry, raspberry and current bushes, 171/2 per centum ad valorem.

Farm wagons and finished parts thereof, 224, per centum ad valorem. Plows, tooth and disk harrows, harvesters, reapers, agricultural drills and planters, mowers, horse rakes, cultivators; thrashing machines, including wind stackers, baggers, weighers and self feeders therefor and finished parts thereof imported for repair of the fore-

going, 16 per centum ad valorem.

Portable engines with bollers, in combination, horsepower and traction engines, for farm purposes; hay load-ers, polato diggers, folder or feed cutters, grain crushers, fanalog mills, hay tedders, farm or field rollers, manure spreaders, weeders and windmills and finished parts thereof imported for repair of the foregoing, except shafting. 20 per centum ad ralorem.

Grindstones of sandstone, not mounted, finished or not, 5 cents per hundred pounds.

Freestone, granite, sandstone, limestone and all other monumental or building stone, except marble, breccia and onyx, unmanufactured or not dressed, hewn or polished, 1214 per centum ad valorem.

Roofing slates, 55 cents per hundred equaro feet.

Vitrified paving blocks, not orna-mented or decorated in any manner, paving blocks of stone, 1714 per centum ad valorem.

Oxide of fron as a color, 221/2 per centum ad valorem.

Asbestos, further manufactured than ground; manufactures of asbestos or articles of which asbestos is the component material of chief value, includ-ing woven fabrics wholly or in chief value of asbestos, 2255 per centum ad Printing ink, 17% per centum ad va-

Cuttery, plated or not-pocketknives, penknives, scissors and shears, knives and forks for household purposes and table steels 271/2 per centum ad va-

Bells and gongs, brass corners and rules for printers, 2714; per centum ad

Basins, urinals and other plumbing flatures for bathrooms and lavatories, bathtubs, sinks and laundry tubs of corthenware, stone, cement or clay or of other material, 3234 per centum ad

Brass band lustruments, 221/2 per

centum ad valorem.

Clocks, watches, time recorders, clock and watch keys, clock cases and clock movements, 27% per centum ad valorem.

Printers' wooden cases and cabinets for holding type, 27½ per centum ad

Wood flour, 2214 per centum ad va-

Cances and small toats of wood, not ower toats, 2214 per centum ad valorem Feathers, crude, not dressed, colored or otherwise manufactured, 1214 per

centum ad valorem.
Antiseptic surgical dressings, such as absorbent cotton, cotton wool, lint, lambs' wool, tow, jute, gauzes and oakum, prepared for use as surgical dressings, plain or medicated, surgical trusses, pessaries and suspensory bandages of all kinds, 17½ per centum ad

Plate glass, not beveled, in sheets or panes exceeding seven square feet each and not exceeding twenty-five square fect each, 25 per centum ad

Motor rebicles, other than for raliways and tramways, and automobiles and parts thereof, not including rub-ber tires, 30 per centum ad valorem.

Iron or steel digesters for the manpfacture of wood pulp, 271/2 per centum ad valorem. Musical instrument cases, fancy

cases or boxes, portfolios, satchels, reticules, cardeases, purses, pocket-books, fly books for artificial files, all the foregoing composed wholly or in chief value of leather, 30 per centum ad valorem. Cement, cortland, and hydraulic or

water lime in barrels, bags or casks, the weight of the package to be included in the weight for duty, 11 cents per hundred pounds. Trees-apple, cherry, peach, pear, plum and quince, of all kinds, and

small peach trees known as June buds—2½ cents each.

Condensed milk, the weight of the package to be included in the weight for duty, 2 cents per pound.

Riscults without added sweetening, 20 per centum ad valorem. Fruits in air tight cans or other air tight packages, the weight of the cans or other packages to be included in the

weight for duty, 2 cents per pound. Peanuts, shelled, 1 cent per pound, Peanuts, unshelled, one-half cent per

Coal, bituminous, round and run of mine, including bituminous coal such as will not pass through a three-quar-

ter inch acreen, 45 cents per ton.

That the articles mentioned in the following paragraphs, the growth, product or munufacture of the Dominion of Canada, when imported therefrom into the United States or any of its possessions (except the Philippine Islands and the islands of Guam and Tutulla), shall be exempt

from duty-namely: Live animals — cattle, horses and mules, swine, abeep, lambs and all other live animals.

Poultry, dead or alive. Wheat, rye, oats, barley and buck-wheat, dried pens and beans, edible. Corn, sweet corn or malze.

Hay, straw and cowpeas. Fresh vegetables - potatoes, sweet polatoes, yams, turnips, onions, cab-bages and all other vegetables in their natural state.

Fresh fruits—apples, pears, peaches, grapes, berries and all other edible fruits in their natural state, except iemons, orunges, limes, grapefruit; shaddocks, pomelos and pinapples. Dried fruits-apples, peaches, pears

and apricots, dried, desiccated or evap-Dairy products-butter, cheese and fresh milk and cream, provided that cans actually used in the transportation of milk or cream may be passed back and forth between the two countries free of duty, under such reg-ulations as the respective governments

Eggs of barnyard fowl in the shell.

Honey. Cottonseed oil.

Seeds-finxseed or linseed, cottonseed and other oil seeds; grass seed, including timothy and clover seed; garden, field and other seed not berein otherwise provided for when in packages weighing over one pound each (not including flower seeds).

Fish of all kinds, fresh, frozen, packed in ice, salted or preserved in any ed in ice, saited or preserved in any form, except sandines and other fish preserved in oil, and shellish of all kinds, including oysters, lobsters and clams in any state, fresh or packed, and coverings of the foregoing.

Seal, herring, whale and other fish oil, including sod oil, provided that fish oil, whale oil, seal oil and fish of all kinds, heaver the product of fish.

all kinds, being the product of fish-eries carried on by the fishermen of the United States, shall be admitted into Canada as the product of the United States, and similarly that fish whale oil, seal oil and fish of all kinds, being the product of fisheries carried on by the Ushermen of Cana-da, shall be admitted into the United States as the product of Canada.

Mineral waters, natural, not in bot-

tles or Jugs. Timber, hewn, sided or squared otherwise than by sawing, and round timber used for spars or in building wharfs.

Sawed boards, planks, deals and other lumber not further manufactured than sawed.

paring posts, railroad ties and tele-phone, trolley, electric light and tele-graph poles of cedar or other woods. Wooden slaves of all kinds, not further manufactured than listed or jointcd, and stave bolts.

Pickets and palings. Plaster rock or gynsum, crude, not cround.

Mica, unmanufactured or rough trimmed only, and mica, ground or boited. Feldspor, crude, powdered or ground. Asbestos, net further manufactured than ground.

Fluorspar, crude, not ground. Glycerin, crude, not purified.

Tale, ground, bolted or precipitated, naturally or artificially, not for toilet use. Sulphate of soda, or salt cake, and soda asb. Extracts of hemilock bark.

Carbon electrodes. Brass in bars and rods, in coil or otherwise, not less than six feet in length, or brass in strips, sheets or plates, not

polished, planished or coated.

Cream separators of every description and parts thereof imported for repair of the foregoing.

Rolled from or steel sheets or plates,
No. 14 gauge or thinner, galyanized or

conted with zine, tin or other metal or

Crucible cast steel wire valued at not less than 6 cents per pound.
Galvanized iron or steel wire, curved

Typecasting and typesetting chines and parts thereof adapted for tse in printing offices.

Barbed fencing wire of iron or steel. galvanized or not

Rolled round wire rods in the coil, of iron or steel, not over three-eighths of an inch in diameter and not smaller than No. 8 wire gauge.

Provided, That the articles above enumerated, the growth, product or manufacture of the Dominion of Canadn, shall be exempt from duty when the president of the United States shall have satisfactory evidence and shall make proclamation that the following articles, the growth, product or manu-facture of the United States or any of Its possessions (except the Philippine Islands and the islands of Guam and Tutulla), are adultted into the Dominlon of Canada free of duty-namely:
. Live animals - cattle, horses and

mules, swine, sheep, lambs and all other live animals. Poultry, dead or alive. Wheat, rye, cats, barley and buck-

Corn, sweet corn or maize (except into Canada for distillation). Hay, straw and cowpens.
Fresh vegetables—potatoes, sweet otatoes, vams, turnips, onions,

bages and all other vegetables in their

wheat, dried peas and beans, edible,

natural state. Fresh fruits-opples, pears, peaches, grapes, betries and all other edible fruits in their natural state. Dried fruits-apples, peaches, pears

and apricots, dried, desiccated or evap-Dairy products-butter, cheese and

fresh milk and cream, provided that cans actually used in the transportation of milk or cream may be passed back and forth between the two comtries free of duty, under such regulations as the respective governments

may prescribe. Eggs of barnyard fowl in the seell. Children Cry for Fletcher's

# ASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of - and has been made under his per-

Chart, Thithin Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trillo with and endanger the health of Infants and Children-Experience against Experiment.

#### What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregorie, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Picasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee, It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhea and Wind Colle. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constitution and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea-The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of Chart Fletcher.

The Kind You Have Always Bought In Use For Over 30 Years

Honey. Cottonseed oil.

Seeds-fluxseed or linseed, cotton and other oil seeds; grass seed. including timothy and clover seed; gar den, field and other seed not herein otherwise provided for when in pack ages weighing over one pound each (not including flower seeds).

Fish of all kinds, fresh, frozen, packed in ice, saited or preserved in any form, except sardines and other fish preserved in oil, and shellfish of al kinds, including oysters, lobsters and clams in any state, tresh or packed, and coverings of the foregoing. Seal, herring, whate and other fish

oil, including sod oil, provided that fish oil, whole oil, seal oil and fish of all kinds, being the product of fisher-ies carried on by the fishermen of the United States, shall be admitted into Canada as the product of the United States, and similarly that fish oil, while oil, sent oil and fish of all kinds, being the product of fisheries carried the fishermen of Canada, shall be admitted into the United States as the product of Canada. . .

Mineral waters, natural, not in bot-

Timber, hown, sided or squared otherwise than by sawing, and round timher used for spars or in building wharves.

Sawed boards, planks, deals and other lumber, not further manufactured than sawed. Paying posts, railroad ties and tele

phone, trolley, electric light and tele-graph poles of cedar or other woods. Wooden staves of all kinds, not further manufactured than listed or jointed, and stare bolts.

Pickets and palings. Plaster rock or gypsum, crude, not

Mica, unmanufactured or rough trim med only, and mica, ground or bolted. Feldspar, crude, powdered or ground.

Asbestos, not further manufactured than ground.

Fluorenar, crude, not ground. Glycerin, crude, not purified. Tale, ground, bolted or precipitated, naturally or artificially, not for toilet use.

Sulphate of soda or salt cake and

Extracts of hemlock bark. Carbon electrodes. Brass in bars and rods, in coil or otherwise, not less than six feet in length, or bruss in strips, sheets or plates, not polished, planished or coated.

Cream separators of every descrip-tion and parts, thereof imported for repair of the foregoing.
Rolled from or steel sheets or plates, No. 14 gauge or thinner, galvanized or coated with zinc, tin or other metal.

Crucible cast steel wire, valued at not less than 6 cents per pound. Galvanized from or steel wire, curved

or not. Nos. 0. 12 and 13 wire gauge. Typecasting and typesetting chines and parts thereof adapted for use in printing offices. Barbed fencing wire of iron or steel.

galvanized or not. Colo Rolled round wire rods in the coll, of from or steel, not over three-eighths of an inch in diameter and not smaller

than No. 6 wire gauge.
Section 2. Pulp of wood mechanically ground; pulp of wood, chemical, bleached or unbleached; news print paper and other paper and paper board manufactured from mechanical wood pulp or from chemical wood pulp or

of which such pulp is the component material of chief value, colored in the pulp or not colored and valued at not more than 4 cents per pound, not including printed or decorated wall paper, being the products of Canada, when imported therefrom directly into the United States shall be admitted free of duty on the condition precedent that no export duty, export license fee or other export charge any kind whatsoever (whether in the form of additional charge or license

fee or otherwise), or any prohibition or restriction in any way of the exportation (whether by law, order, regulation, contractual relation or otherwise, directly or indirectly), shall have been imposed upon such paper, board or wood pulp or the wood used in the manufacture of such paper, board or wood nulp or the wood pulp used in the manufacture of such paper or board. Broadway and the Strand.

Broadway, New York, is the more or less exact counterpart of the London Strand. It is actually broader, but it appears more narrow because houses are so much higher, and it ls a little straighter because it is a made road, not a road evolved from what was once a path along river mud. The general effect is identical. There are the same kinds of shops and a crowd of the same type passing to or from the business quarter of the city. But, ns I have said, one rubs one's eyes looking out at the crowd upon the sidewalk. It is the Strand crowdcosmopolitan, varied, people touching one another so closely that the tops of their bends appear to form another tier on the street, a tier paved with bats instead of wood blocks or gran-Ite sets. There it is, the crowd. But it appears to stop still. In one's first astonishment one thinks that all these people are waiting for a procession to pass. One cannot believe that they are the procession. Nevertheless as the slow trolley passes onward one realizes that the crowd is actually in motion-that it is the thing itself, not the procession. It is an extraordinary speck, this first impression of the landof hurry.-Ford Madox Hueffer in At-

lantic. Victor Hugo's Golden Gift. A Paris chiffonnier makes a living of a sort, and he sometimes in overhauling the dust blus comes across a find. In this respect a Paris contemporary relates a capital story of Victor Bugo. A little silver gilt souvenir spoon which the poet valued very much disappeared. Through the carelesaness of the maldservant it had found its way into the ash bucket and in due course into the hands of the chiffonnier who practiced in the district. This worths cceeded in getting the poet to awake from his reveries and to descend from the lefty heights of Olympus-in other words, his study—to receive back the lost spoon. Hugo was delighted to get back his souvenir. The author of "Uernaul" was never a prodigal, so be rewarded the chiffonnier by presenting bim with a copy of his "Les Chansons des Rues et des Bols," saying, "There, my man; you will find in it as much gold us is contained in any jewel case

A Straightforward Answer. J. B. Lippincott once ventured to ask Ouldn, the novelist, how she came to know so much about clubs, camp life. barracks, gambling houses and other places which are only visited by men-She placed ber hands upon ber kuces and, looking straight at her questioner. said, "It is none of your business."

in the world."-London Globe.

Good Salling.

Jack-Ouce more, Molly, will you marry me? Village Belle-For the thirteenth time this hour I tell you I will not. Jack-Well, thirteen knots an hour sin't bad sailin' for a little craft like you.- London Tit Bita

It was a very fashionable concert, and the artists were very well known ones, but the two young things were too busy with picking out their peculfarities to hear the music. In the midst of a beautiful selection

the planist suddenly lifted his hands

from the keys, and one of the young things was beard to say clearly: "I wonder if that hair is his own?" The old man who sat beside her was slightly dear, but he turned with a be-

nevolent amile. "No, miss," he imparted pleasantly; "that is Schubert's." - Philadelphia

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

#### In a Prohibition Town.

"I've had lots of experience in prohibition to mine," remarked "the drummer who had weathered a "dry" Souday "but this is nothing to what happened to be to Kaussa once. One of my customers lavited maits his house for kupper. When I arrived I was introduced to his wife and son. Before we want to the dinner from my host took me asside and asid:

"Perhaps you'd like a little sometions," the promised sand he dure to my wife."

wife. If promised, and he dug up a botts. Then we went down state and I got to chatting with the son, a by of about 16. He winked at me and I followed bim to the woodshed, thinking he had a pet rabbit he wanted to show me, but no—he dug a flesk from the woodside, saying: You had a pretty cold dide and this might help some. But don't tell pa.

ride and this might help some. But identitely and this might help some. But identitely good, and the evening passed very pleasantly. But I wanted to spring a joke, so I pretended to have a freadful cough. A minute after I was shown to my room there was a mid knock on my door and a seprano coice without said:

"I noticed you were coughing this evening. There is a bottle of rock and ree in the bathroom, marked poleon. Get it and use it if you cough. But please say nothing to the rest of the

Get it and use it if you cough. But please any nothing to the rest of the family about it. Good night.

L didn't say nothing to subody. But I had a good thus in the house."

Boston Traveler.

#### When Hammond Nudged the King.

Ye gods and little fishes, how the dukes and duchesses around the royal presence pulpitated when Hammond mudged the king!

Upon the tip of the ambassador's tongoe trembled a remark, says the Washington Herald. He wanted to tell his royal highnesse that the coronistion had passed off as easily as a greased pig rush around the circus arens, or words to that effect. And to make sure that the monarch would get the foll effort of the complimentary remark, he gave the benign ruler a gentle touch upon the sleeve.

It was a treach of etiquette, perhaps, and the lords and ladies afood aphasi, that the bold and bad American abuild preface his action with a "By your leave?" Not at all. He reponsed in an allable and of common figuration in the

all the and happy manner, as if he, too, were made of common flesh and rather enjoyed being treated in human fashion. Whereupon the titled audience wondered all the more.

But we Americans will like the Bitt-

tsh king all the better for the good some which he displayed when he felt a gentle pressure upon his royal person. Essity, John Hays Hammond is the Easily, John Hay

#### The Self-Effacing Poet.

He had the poet's lustinct for leaving practical matters to others. But his father-in-law to be did not know this,

father-in-law to be did not know this, eays the New York Mail:
"Look here, young fellow," he said,
"I think it's about time the date of your marriage with my girl was fixed."
Therebas been much specula then conagreed. "But I am leaving that outlely to Ermyntude."
"Ah! Is it to be a quict, or a styllsh wedding?"
"I think, sir." answered the young

"I think, sir," answered the young man quietly, "I can leave that safely to the hands of Mrs. Buttou."

in the hands of Mrs. Builton."
"Yes; quite sof" nodded Mr. Builton.
"But a young fellow generally has some idea with fegard to the expense-bidesmaids' gifts, you know. Ad-by the way, what is your income?"
"Well, that, sir," said the young man modestly, "I am leaving entirely to you."

#### Wanted More Converts.

Bouthey in his life of Wesley relates the following whimelest incident. He states that some of the opponents of these religionists in the excess of zeal against enthurisem took up a whole wagon load of Methodists and carried them before a justice. When they were asked what these persons had done there was an awkward allence. At last one of the accusers said, "Why, they pretend to be better than other people, and, besides, they pray from morning till night."

The magistrate asked if they had Bouthey in his life of Wesley relates

morating till night."
The magistrate asked if they had done nothing else.
"Yes, sir," an old man said. "An't please your worship, they have converted my wife. "Ill she went among them she had such a tongue, and now she is as quiet as a lamb."
"Carry them have been them had."

she is as quiet as a lamu."
"Carry them back; carry them back,"
the magletrate said, "and let them convert all the scolds in the town!"

#### Plon-Plon and Bernhardt.

Prince Napoleou, commonly known as Plon-Plon, often used to come to George Sands rehersals. He was extremely fond of her. The first time I ever saw that man I turned pate and felt as though my heart stopped beating. He looked so much like Napoleou I, that I distiked him for it. By resembling him it seemed to me that he toade him asem less far away and broughthim nearer to every one. Hymne, Sands introduced him to me in spite of my wishes. He looked at me in an impertinent way. He displessed me. I scarcely replied to his compliments and went closer to George Sand.

Sand.

O"Why, she is in love with you!" be exclaimed, laughing. George Sand stroked my check gently. "She is my little madonna," she suswered; "do not torment her."—Sarah Herohardi's Memoirs.

Riggs...Singular isu't it, that neither of your stenographers wants a vacation this year?

Trausoripi.

"An abstract noun is the name of comething of which we can think, but which we cannot touch," said a teater to a pupil. "Give me an example." A redhot poker, sirl"-London Tit-Rits.

Light but attong waterproof paper that successfully imitates leather and rubber is made in Japan from vege-table fibers.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

#### Weighing an Elephant.

Thereils a story often told in India of Shajee, a Hindu prince, who on, a cer-tain occasion showed himself almost as

Shajee, a Hindu prince, who on, a certain occasion showed himself almost as clever as Archimedes, says the New York Press.

A high official had made a yow that he would distribute to the poor the weight of his own eleptiant in aliver money. But the great difficulty that at first presented itself was the mode of avertaining what this weight really was. All the learned and clever men of the court seem to have endeavored in valu to lostruct an archine of sufficient power to weigh the elephant.

At length shalpes came forward and suggestal a plan which was simple, and yet ingentous in the highest degree He caused the the nurvicidy animat to be conducted along a stage especially made for the purpose by the waterside into a flatbottomed bush. Then, having marked on the boat the height to which the water reached after the elephant had weighed it down, the latter was taken out and stones substituted in sufficient quantity to holk the boat to the same line. The shouse were then taken to the scales, and thus, to the taken to the scales, and thus, to the same section of the court, was accertained the true weight of the stephant.

#### She Agreed.

In the garden, over the Bunday paper and a pitcher of feed tea, they were holding a vacation argument. "Yes," beasid, "Doo Bawyer tells me a squarato vacation is the best thing for married folks."

"Humph."
"Woll, look at the matter calmly.
Here we are, married meanly 20 years, and atways together. Think what a chang it would be for both of us to get away home---to see nothing but new

away honie---te, see nothing but new scener, nothing but new faces,"
"Humph."
"A change, a thorough change, that is what we require, Doc hawyer says."
"William, look here, I consent, I consent providing you make this change resily thorough by letting me gooff on my vacation, by myself, and you take with you on yours the six children that I haven't liad out of my sight for 10 years." aight for 10 years. But this time it was William who

Humpb."-New York Tribune.

#### The Real Curiosity.

At a country fair in a Western State, one of the attractions of which was an exhibition of curious submile, there appeared a countryman attended by a large assortment of boys and girls and

large assortment of boys and gitts and a wife with a bugs sunbonnet.

The countryman took the "barker" for the exhibition into his confidence, "I'd like to go in and see, them ani, mais," ead he, "but it would be kinder mean to go in without my family; and I can't afford to pay for the wife and fifteen children."

fifteen children."
The city-reared "barket" stared at the man to amazement. "Are all those your children?"he asked gasping.
"Every one of the lifteen," said the

mau.

'Just walt a minute, and I'll fix it up for you," said the obliging "barker. 'l'll bring out them anumals and let 'em have a look at you and your family."—Harper's Magazine.

#### A Rare Bargain.

A farmer had just been reading an advertisement which read: "Live fish, direct from the steam trawler to your

own table, carriage paid on receipt of 50 cents. State requirements.!!
The farmer got the P.O. and stated requirements; a coddish, a few pairs of soles, a ballbut, one smoked haddock, a box of bloaters and a keg of oysters

box of bloaters and a keg of bysters would do uteely.

The next day he received this letter:

"Dear Bir—Many thanks for your ecteamed favor of yesterday's date, not down by P. O. value 50 cents. We note requirements, but think you had better forward tive cents more in stamps and we will send you the steam trawlwill send you the steam trawiand we will se er.''--Tit-Bite.

#### Sympathetic.

"By ginger!" roared Bitthers wrathfully when hisson informed him that he had flunked at coilege. "I'm blest it I know what to say. I'm." I'm pupathize with you, dad," said Bitthers juntor feelingly. "Fnat's just

Bithers junior feelingly. "That's just the way it was with me when they asked those blasted question at examination!"—Harper's Weekly.

#### To Save a Cent.

"Old Rumsey always was protty

"Yes, and be always will be. Since he was mixed up to that rathroad accident he lovariably wante the street car conductor to let him ride for 4 cents on the ground that his cork leg is lighter than a natural one would be."—Chicago Record-Heraid.

#### Luxury Resented.

"Your enemies have circulated a story to the effect that you eat plo with your kulfe." "TheYe all right." replied Senator Sorghum. "P'm glad it didn't occur to

tuem to go among my economical con-silinents with the report that I pay 10 cents a cut for the pie."—Washington

"Paw, is there may difference between tumber and lumber?"

"There is no necessary difference in kind, my sou. They differ merely in degree or stage of development. For example, a man may be spoken of as good timber for some high office and yet represent nathing but lumber when he gets there."—Chienga Fribune.

The more freely sympathy and affection are extended, and the more gladly they are welcomed, the more they bless manking. Their very life depends upon a generous atmosphere of both giving and taking coldness, reserve, suspicion, pride, kill them as the biting frost kills them tender plants.

Owing to the diminishing supply of slurgeon caviar, Siberian fishermen have been experimenting with salmon re, a commodity that was formerly thrown away as valueless or even in-jurious to health.

"Of all inappropriate names I ever heard our laddiady taxes the bun," said

heard our laudiady taxes the bull, said the fat boarder.
"You mean her first name?" asked the thin boarder.
"Bure! It's Phyllis."—Yonkers Statesman.

She-Why, Charlie, you seem to have become quite a man of fashion-such clothes, such jeweiry! He-Yes; you see, my creditors are very auxious that I should get married. --Simplicissimus.

#### Disappointment.

'Chief," remarked the barber, "will Chief," remarked the barber, "will you have a close shave to day?".

The appellation "chief" interested the mas in the next cuair, and he cast a keen look toward his neighbor. He saw a man of impressive mice wearing a bide nurform with red stripes ou the arm. Could he be the Chief of Police?—or Fire Chief?—or Chief Justice?—or what?

or Fire Chieff-or Chief Justice?-or what?

"Yee, ludeed, Chief. And I think it'll be hotter to-morrow, Chief. Witch bezel, Chief?"

Thus rear the conversation between the birber and his august customer. The man in the next chair became more and more impressed. To each question the "Chief" answered to commending monosyliables. Perhaps, thought the man in the next chair, he was Chief of Staff somewhere. Surely, his position must be extremely maportant.

his pornion mass of the fault aut.

"There you are, Chief. Thunk you, Chief. Good day, Chief."

Impressively the "Chief" left the barber along dather did so, more red entrees and a flue row of brass barrons. The other could stand the

buttone. The other could stadu the cuspense no longer, "Say, who is that who just left the shop?" he inquired of his babber. "Him? Why, he' Calef Porter at the hule! across the street."

#### Just as Good Financially.

Dr. Bertha C. Downey, at a luucheon Dr. Bertha C. Downey, at a luncheon in Worcester, Mass., stoquently pleaded for bertax on childless husbands. "There would be fewer childless husbands," Dr. Downey ended, "If there were fewer extravagabt wives. Take the case of hats slone. It is nothing for a woman to decorate her hat with algorithm and practices with present worth." aigreties and paradise plumes worth \$80 or \$90. Few men can afford signet-tes, paradise plumes and children at

the same time.
"Why," said Dr. Downey, "I heard a story the other day about a man who

sald:
"Brown seems to be succeeding now. What is the secret of it?"
"Vell," was the reply, 'he met Gobra Gold's daughter, as herress, who spends \$1,000 a year on bata alone, and

" Aud, of course, he married her, 'No, not He married her milluer." -Westilugton Star.

#### Gave Him a Licking.

The chief was cross that exorning and was venting his wrath on the

pretty young hay who manipulsated the type writer,
"Everything is in confusion on my deak," he said, testil. "It shaps is."
"You losier that you don't want anything disturbed there," who responded

thing observed these meskly.

"Well, I don't wish my papers disturbed, but I don't want this sheet of poinge snamps left there."

"Where shall I put them?" she inquired, demurely, as he took them up.

"Don't ask so many questions," he

"Don't ask so many questions," he sapped. "Put them anywhere out of suapped. "Put them anywhere out of my sight."
"Very well, sir," she coost as softly

as a dove.

And, licking them with her pretty red tongue, she stuck the sheet on his balp head and walked out to seek a new altuation.—Houston Chronicle.

#### A Tortoise Shell Cradle.

A novel baby's swing, made by black father for bis youngest infant, was to be seen in a grass built house on one of the small talands of the Torres one of the shigh thands of the force strait. Suspended from the low roof the four lengths of homemade twine was a pollshed shell of a large hawkebill turtle, back uppermost. Hanging about eighteen mobes below this shell about eighteen notices below this shell and stachted to it py near chains made of small pieces of tortoise and it was another large shell, the inside uppermost. The andernesin shell was lined with soft malerial. The swing was polished and decorated profusely with small seabells and coral. When mospulous with small seabells and coral. When mospulous weeks treatherness or manufact. small seasbells and coral. When mos-quitoes were troubleroms a mosquito net hung from the cradle roof.

Abraham Could Read and Write.

Some people persist in thinking that the art of writing is recent and that in primitive times poems and literary productions had to be memorized. But more than 3,000 years before the Christian ers people in Abraham's native town wrote receipts for garden and market products just as we have them now, showing that the patterche certainty must have known bow to read and write.—Dr. William Hanna Thomson to Deskuer. son to Designer.

#### Light Work.

A westner-ceater damer somewhat over six feet in neight and with a pair of shoulders proportionately broad, ap-peared at a back door in Wyoming and asked for light housework. She and asked for light housework. She and that her uame was lizzle, and explained that she had been ill with typhoid and was convalencing. "Where did you come from, Lizzle?" inquited the woman of the house. "Where have you been?"

"I've been workin out on flowell's ranch," replied Lizzle, "diggin" post-holes while I was gittin' my strength back,"...Lippincott's.

#### Wasting Time.

Willie-Pop, can I go play checkers with Joany Jones? Father-No, your's wasting too much time playlog games. Besides, I want you to run out and get me some poker chips.

Mme, Sarah Bernhardt, in an interview in Reno, praised her Reno audiences.

"They were the most brilliant and the met who light that

"They were the most brilliant and the most intelligent," she said, "that you can imagine. The women's jewel's glittered and the men's wits abone."

Mine. Bernhardt laughed gayly.
"One of these men was presented to me," she said, "between the sets. He had been, by the way, co-respondent in eight suits. Well, his compliments were so glowing that at last I cried.

"But, monsieur, remember, I am Bi years old!"
"Madame," he replied, "to me you

years old!"
"Madame,' he replied, 'to me you are just 32. For f, seared as I have been by scandal, am too chantable ever to believe more than half of what I hear." Hank don't believe to frightening

ne-1 don't believe in Inghtening children to punish them.
She-What were you singing to the baby for just now, then?-Youkers Statesman. A grape fruit is a lemon that has had a chauce, -- Puck.

#### The Wrong Spirit.

Freeerick Townsend Martin was con-demning the spirit that animated too many "slum" expedications, says the Philadelphia Record.

"A little girl from the east side," he said, "was invited the other day to a garden party given by a very artific-ratio lady to a group of little east eiders.

"The little girl, as she drank her tea and ale her plun case on a velvet

"105 little girl, wasne drauk ner tea and ale her pluo case on a velvet lawn under a white-blooming cherry tree, said to her hostest:
""" "Who—er—na, dot to excess," was the astonished reply.
""" How much does he make?"
""" "How diesent work" said, the lady.

10 How much does he make?

11 How much does he make?

11 He doesn't work, said the lady.

12 He is a capitalist!

12 You keep out of debt I hope?

13 Of course, child. What on earth

" Your color looks natural-

""Your color looks natural—I trust you don't paint."
"Look here," exclaimed the hosters, what do you mean by all these impudent questions?
"Impudent?" said the little girl. "Why, ma'am, mother told me to be sure and behave like a lady, and when ladies call all our rooms they always question mother like that."

#### Earliest Maps.

The inventor of geographical maps and charls is said to have been the celebrated Assammander of Meletur, who lived about the year 570 B. U., though, of course, there is more or less uncertainty about the matter. We know that maps existed among the Greeks as early as 400 B. U., but even among so intelligent a people as the Greeks it was impossible, owing to the fack of geographical knowledge, to have more than a wague outline of the world around the great sea. The first tolerably accurate map of the world was not furtheoming until 1659, and that was forthcoming notil 1859, and that was necessarily only in part, much of the earth being then unknown.—New York American.

#### Slightly Confused.

"There was an old chan out in my country," said Benator Carter of Mon-tana, "who was not regular in his church-going, and he was taken to taua, "who was not regular in his church-going, and he was taken to hook about it by the minister. So the next Sunday ne slipped into church and set it out.

"As he was coming out he met a friend: "Bay," he said, did you ever hear of this man Simpson?
"Simpson?" saked the friend. "What Simpson?"
"'Yell, he was a mighty man. He took the jawbone of a mule one day and went down and killed 60,000 Philadelphians before noon." "Exchange

#### All Doing the Same.

"What is he so angry at you for?"
"I haven't the slightest idea. We met on lie street and we were talking lust as freadly as could be when all of a widden he flared up and tried to lick

a sudden he flared up and street of the property of the flared up and street of the property of the flared up and talk. I remember he said 'I always kies my wife three or four times every day,' "And what did you say?" "I said, 'I know at least a dozen men who do the same,' and then he had a lit."—Houston Post.

Companionable to the Young.

Engrossed with home obligations Engrossed with home obligations the mother is never in a position to appreciate us her slater in the commercial field does, the wisdom of being compacious ble with the youthful boy and girl; of knowing every single detail which affects their young lives, of keeping in touch with every playmate and knowing every move the youngsters make. A little tact and diplomacy will work wonders in ascertaining facts worth knowing.

The Ladies' Aid women were talking about a conversation they had overheard before the meeting between a man and his wife, says Lippincott's. "They must have been to the zoo," Mrs. A. said, "because I neard her mention a trained deer." "Goodness mel" Mrs. B. laughed. "What queer bearing you must have! They were talking about going away, and she said, 'Find out about the train, dear."

and she said, 'Find out about the train, dear.'
"Well, did anybody ever," Mrd. O. exclaimed. "I am sure they were talking about musiciaus, for she said 'a trained ear,' as distinctly as could be.
The discussion began to warm up, and in the midst of it the woman herself appeared. They carried their case to her promptly and asked for a settlement.

ment,
"Well, well, you do beat all?" she exclaimed, after hearing each one. "Pd
been out to the country overnight; and
was asking my husband if it raised
here tast night."

A "here which the three disoulants re-

After which the three disputants retired, abasped and in silence.

Will R. MacDouald, of Washington, routed a farm a few miles outside of the city to escape the din and noise of town, but he soon tired of the trouble of looking after the place.

"I'm going to him a manager to look after this farm," he told his family at breakfast one morning, "then I won't have any more trouble. He can occupy a room on the top floor and we will all heve a quiet, easy time."

MacDouald leaned back and smiled screnely in anticipation of the coming rest and peace.

rest and peace.

That bight us the new manager paesed through the hall on his way apstairs MacDonald stepped out- and saked him if he cared to have the after-

noon paper. noon paper.
"No, thank you," replied the fount of rest and quiet; "I have a flute on which I always practice two hours before going to bed.—Popular Magazine.

"Why does your daughter Sue go to the mountains?"
"To get into high society."
"But why does your other daughter
Belle go to the seashore?"
"To be in the swim."—Baltimore

"Every time the automobile breaks down I nolice you examine your state locates." I do that for encouragement. The license says I am competent to operate the machine."—Philadephia Times.

American.

"But sometimes it's all right to tell a white lie, isn't?"

"Yes, but I notice that when a man
gets that idea once, it fan't long till he
becomes color blind."—Toledo Blade.

"How do Jack and Joanne ever manage to acrape a living?"
"Why, he makes the money first, and she makes it last."—Harvard Lam-

#### Neighborly Hint,

"No," said Eben Slocum, "we areu't "No," said Eben Slocurd, "we aren't much given to surprise parties or combination grite here in Cedarville, but once in a while we do band logether, when we see real need. For instance, we gave Lein Fowle a load o' good shingles last spring—seven or eight of us helghbors did."

"How did that happen?" asked the

"How the that happen?" asked the summer tesident,
"It happened after more or less talk about the way Lemis food tooked, said Mr. Slocum, "and considerable feeling about the way hat boy o' ols cut up in the shoot an' the church.

"We said the learn with a kind of an

the shoot au' in church.

"We sent the lead with a kind of au explauatory note to Lem, and he took the shingles and mare good use of 'em—both ways."

"Both ways." choed the listener.

"Why, yes," and Mr. blocum tooked rather fired at such an exhibition of duliness. "We wrote him that we 'callated by the way his roof leaked au' his boy acted that he was out o' shingles and couldn't afford to buy any. I should think 'twas piale enough. "Twas to Lem, soyway."—Youth's Companion.

#### Praise for Plano Players,

In the course of the past few years an owntone invention has made all de-In the course of the past tew years an ingentious invention has made all departments of musical composition in a certain degree accessible even to those, who are not expert pictures, I refer to the mechanicus piano piayers, which were at first looked upon with suspiciou and often with abnorance by, procion and often with abnorrence by pro-fessional musicians, but which are proving themselves an agency of im-ments undustries in undusing good music among the people—Prof. E. Dickinson, "The education of a Music Lovet,"

#### Her Bashful Beau.

An intensely bashing young man was driving one evening with a young lady whom he had been calling on for some time previous. The attiniess of the evening and the beauty of the even strong and the beauty of the even strong stilly erect and with insface forward, he asked suddenly, "May I kias you?"

"Surely," she coyly replied.
"Aw," he said, his face scarlet, and larroping his horses to a rim -- "aw, I was only footh?"—Lippincott's.

#### Rivulets and the Rivers.

Attace to be men of genius in their degree-rivules or river, it does not matter, so that the sours oe clear and pure; not dead waits, encompassing dead neapy of things, known and numbered, but running waters in the sweet wilderness of things unnumbered and unknown, concents only of the fiving panks, on which they parily refresh and partly refresh the flowers, and so pass on .-- Ruskin: The extense of Venter.

#### Couldn't Kill Him.

"doutted fever" received some queer treatment in John Westey's day, ac-cording to Wesley's Journal of Septem-ber, 1745. A man named John Trempath man the lever, and Wesley Wrote: "It was the second relapse into the aptited few eccount rempss into the spotted fewer, in the hengut of which they gave him sack, cold milk and apples, plume, as much as he could symptow. I can see no way to account for his recovery but that he had not yet his recovery but that he had not yet.

#### The Illusion.

"ido you are going to get married,

enth 'Yes, the longing for a little home where I can put my feel segment the wall, other my pipe in comient get to be too much for me."

i nat's a beautiful dream!"

Charle 1127 "So beautiful that it will be a shame for you to get married and spoil n.".... Attanta Constitution.

#### Parasois.

Parasols were used by the ancient Egyptians. They became fashionable in the United States in 1820.

The man who makes his wife get up to the morning to start the Bres at last

the thorough money to buy an auto-mobile. One day while going up a hill the medities stopped.
"You'll nave to get out and push, Samile," he said, 'necause. I've got to stay here and guide 15."—April Lip-

pricettie.

Mrs. Winslow's southing Byrry has been used by antituous of mothers for their obligates made on the state of their obligates with the state of their obligates at high and broken of your rest by a size child surfering and crying wine paid of Cotting Teems some at once and get a bottle of "Mrs. Winstow's southing syrry" for fundated feetings. It will relieve the poor little sufferer manadistricts the spondar opposite in the interface stoomed and sources, there is no minimize about the trade of the Districts. Figure little in the Cotte, southers the dailing routies. Indiammation, and gives town and, course, you would syrry. For confidence to the dailing routies, in the offices and the senare papershale and surface is the critical states. Finds wently-live cones a botter, south of the offices and the states. Finds wently-live cones a botter, south of the states. Finds wently-live cones a botter, south of the states and desired and the states. Finds wently-live cones a botter, south of the states. Finds wently-live cones a botter, south of the states wently-live cones a botter. South of all the states of the states of the states of the states. Finds wently-live cones a botter, south of the states. Finds wently-live cones a botter, south of the states. Finds wently-live cones a botter of the states of the states of the states. Finds wently-live cones a botter of the states. Finds wently-live cones a botter of the states of the states of the states of the states. ривелете.

Cho'ora, like its undestrable citizens, Europe may keep at home.

Something that will quiet the nerves, give strength to the body, induce retreating sleep, improve the quanty of the blood, and purify and origines the complexion, is weak many terrating when the strength of the body of the

Sunshine is all right, but the hunter's moon has us excelencies also.

A man's wif should always be the same especially to nor nashing, but if the is weak and nervous, and uses Larter's Iron Pills, and counts be, for they make nor "feel likes directed person" so they make nor "feel likes directed person" so they mile say, and their bustoness say so, too!

Cheerfulness is an offshoot of goodness and

Hare so read as a great and positive ours for pack becauche, billousness, constitution pisin in the side, and all liver troubles. Car ter's Little Liver Pills. Try them. Where is the need in carring a hobbled woman ton dance?

Not set is tweety are tree from some little all-ment caused by inaction of the liver. Use Cartor's Little Liver Pitts. The result will be a picasant surprise. They give positive re-iter.

### Obsidion Cry CASTORIA

#### Preedom of the City.

The ceremeny of presenting the freedom of the city at an honor arose in the middle ages, when such fight was not acquired by mere dontelle. No stranger could move into a medieval town and go into business, his own gainful occupation or the civic activities. First he must become encolled in the guild of his trade, then he had to undergo an apprenticeship of full seven years before he could be admitted to its livery. Their only and thus only could be arrived at the freedom of his city.

As a reward for high decis these medieval city republics conceinnes consequence and them well the freedom of the city by some act of the bulgesses and involves without the apprenticeship of serviced Every such recipient of a city's free-tion because at most of a city's free-

without the apprenticeship of servitude Every such recipient of a city's freedom became at once a burges, free to dwell free to engage in trade, free to vote for the civic rulers and to sapirate the civic chair. The key was the virible sign of this freedom—the city gats, closed at sunset against the atranger and the foe, opened to the burgess' key at all hours, as the door of his own home.—Argonaut.

#### A Dry Wash For Him.

Representative Livingston of Glorgia who, disgusted at the bathtub debate in the house recently, proposed that a little money might be made by renting the bathtubs out, and recently apropos

of this subject:
"We are now a good deal like Bill Wife his move a good dear-like on a Springline on a zero morning. Brill's valet entered his bedroom one January morning and said with a sulvering with life or and said with a sulvering the sulvering

cold, sir?'
"Thank you,' said Bill; I'il take it, for granted,' "... Washington Post,

#### When the World is Pull,

The mean decennial rate of increase in the population of the world is 8 per cent, and at this rate the 28,000,000 cent, and at this rate the 25,000,000 equate niles comprising the ferrile regions of the earth, which Rayenstein computed can only support 207 persons per square mile, will have tuelr maximum population of 5,994,000,000 persons to the year 2072. This estimate axiows fourteen persons per square mile in the 18,000,000 square miles of steppes and deserts.

Propossessing and vomite, and stood before the police magistrate to tell hor story. Nearby was a wall paper haug-er. He had been arrested on the vomen's completor, says the National

women's companie, says the National Montaly.

"You charge this man with hogging and squeezing you," said the magistrate, addressing the woman.
"I do your hand," was the feply.
"State the facts."

"State the facts."

Well your honor. I heard a badd play, so I opened a window to see what was going ou. A political procession was passing the house, The prisoner, your honor, was banging wall paper to the window and also looked out. Suddenly he three his arms around my neek and almost sufficient me with kirses.

Buddenly he threw his arms around my needs and almost sufficiented ma with kisses.

"Did you cry for help?"

"No, your nonel, I did not."

"Why not?"

"Because, your honor, I feared my orles would be misunderstood. I am a democrat and that was a republican brocessing.

proceasion. One of Bishup William's Stories.—
The late Bishup Williams of Connecticut was very found of confident, and it was always a Joy to us youngsters when he came for oils visit to my father's parisu. His sueedotes and stories suitvened the entire household, one when he was staying with us, he tolut the following story:

Once when he was staying with us, ha tout the following story:

'One stunday morning, just after breakfast, I reported to the rector's study, where I was soon followed by his little four-year old son, who climbed up on my knee, and began is 'tak, Suddenty the little fellow loused up into my face and said: 'Hissop, do 'co won't to see my piggy book?'

''Yes, indeed,' said I. So the child slid down and sarred to get the book. When helt-way across the room a and-den idea seemed to provoke him, and running back and putting one hand on my knee, he looked up to my face and shook his little forelinger at me, wolspering, 'Bissop, it's Bunday. We must do zis da ze ely!''—Harper's Magazine.

#### Magazine.

Apprehensive. An insurance man tells of a quaint old lady in the Middle West, who, in calling upon that to arrange for hour-ance on her house and foreithre, took him into her confidence touching many domestic matters. Among other thousans said:

many domestic man-thing site said, we win't had no in-"Young man, we win't had no in-surance for nigh on to six years. All that time we've been just depended on the isays to my old man, I says, "That's turrible tisky!"—L'opincott's.

### Cautious.

"Spending the might railway travelling doesn't improve one's personal ap-pearance, does it?" said a baggard fook-

pearance, does it?" said a baggard took-ing man to a barber.

"Well, I don't know what you looked like wren you sharted." re-sponded the kingut of the razy, "bur petnaps you're right!"—Lamdon Matt

## The Diagnosis.

"What is the most prevalent trouble among your patients?" we asked of the fashionable physician.
"They have more time and money than they know what to do with," he replied, being in a truthful mook.— Unleage News.

Drummer—And so our friend your husband is goue! He dealt with me for twenty years. Weeping Widow—Yes, and if you had come a fortnight earlier you would have found him still among the living. Drummer—Do you think he felt any order for me?—File gende Blatter.

gende Blatter. The first pound of coffee ever grown in the United States was produced nea Bradedtown, Fis., in 1850 by Mine Julia Azeroth. The seed came from Mexico. For this pound the growe received \$10 in addition to three meda

Money is character; money also is power. I have power not no proportion to the money I spend on myself, but i proportion to the money I can, if please, give away to another.—Bulwe Lytton.

"Faint heart never won fair lady.
"Faint heart has no business to to win anything: faint heart ought see a doctor."—New York Press.

### Historical and Genealogical.

### Motes and Queries.

In sending matter to this department the ollowing rules must be absolutely observed:

1. Names and dates must be clearly written, 2. The full name and address of the writer must be given.

3. Make all queries as briefant consistent with clearness. 4. Write on one ride of the paper only. 5. In answering queries always give the date of the paper, the number of the query and the signature. 8. Letters addressed to contributors, or to be for warded, must be sent in blank stamped envelopes, accompanied by the number of the query and tis signature.

Miss E. M. TILLEY,

Newport Historical Rooms,

Newport Historical Rooms,

BATCRDAY, AUGUST 19, 1911.

NOTES.

THE FIRST DRAMATIC PERFORMANCE AT NEWFORT, R 1.

MANCE AT NEWPORT, R I.
The first dramatic performance ever
given in this place was by a company
of comedians in the large room of the
"King's Arma Tavern," and to evade
the law, the manager, Mr. Douglas, announced bis place as the "Histrionic
Academy," and the plays were sometimes called "Moral Dislogues," The
following is a copy of the opening bill:
KING'S ARMS TAVERN,
NEWPORT, R. I.
On Monday, June 10, 1761, at the

On Monday, June 10, 1761, at the Public Room of the above Jun, will be delivered a series of

MOHAL DIALOG UES,

MOHAL DIALOG UES,

In five paris,
depicting the evil effects of Jealousy
and other bad passions, and proving
that happiness can only spring from
the pursuit of Virtus.

Mr. Douglas will represent a noble and
magnanimous Meor called Othello,
who loves a young lady called Deademonn, and after he has marcied her,
harbors (as in too many cases) the
dreadful passion of jesiousy.

Mr. Allyn will depict the character
of a specious virlais in the neglment of
Othello, who is so base as to hate his
commander on mere suspicion, and to
impose on his best riends. Of such
characters it is to be feared there are
thousands in the world, and the one in
question may present to us a salutary
warning, each of the control of the lattern will felling a young

question may present to: Us a salutary warning.

Mr. Halliam will delinate a young and thoughtless officer, who is traduced by Mr. Allyn, and getting drunk, loses his situation and his General's esteem. All young men whatsoever, take example from Cassio.

Various other distogues, too numerous to mention here, will be delivered at night, all adapted to the improvement of the mind and manners. Tokets ix shillings each, to be had within. Commencement at 7. Conclusion at half-past 10, in order that every spectator may go home at a sober hour, and reflect upon what he has seen before he retires to real.

reflect upon what he has seen before he retires to rest.

"God says the King,
And long may he sway,
Esst, North and South,
And fair America."

In Game's hiercory of Nov. 9, 1761,
is noticed the fast performance in that place, which occure Nov. 3d. "Dong-las" was performed for the benefit of the poor.

poor. In August, 1762, a law was passed problibiling theatrent exhibitions. And it was chacted "that the more specially prohibiting theatrical exhibitions. And it was enacted "that the more specially those persons may have the baillest notice, the Governor issued a warrant to an officer, to immediately proclaim the set to the series of the compact part of town." After the passage of the set to the theatre, and at the close of the performance read it to the audience.

In June, 1733, Mesers. J. Harper and ft. Plactac fitted up an apartment over the brick market house. This room was used for theatrical performances until 1842, when it was altered into a town hai.

WM. H. WESTCOTT.

Newport, R. I.

The above note was written and published some years, ago in a magazine now out of print, and is reprinted in response to repeated inquiries on the subject.—E. M. T.

оџектев.

0745.—STEVENS-Benjamin Stevens came to Danbury, Ct., about 1700, with his four sous.—Ebenezer, Nathaniel, Thomas and Benjamin. Can any one tell me where they came from? 2, Is the Thomas Stevens mentioned in the history of Stamford any relation to him?-E. H.

6746. BURDICK—Between 1698 and 1718, eight children were born in Westerly, R. I., to Benjamin (2) Burdick (Robert) (1) and Mary, bis wife. Who were the parents of this Mary?—F. R.

6747. SALISBURY—I would like in-formation concerning ancestry, &c., of a John Salisbury, "who was a captain in the Revolution, fived near the "Green River", and whose wife was blary Wing,"—C. P.

6748. BENJAMIN—John Benjamin and his son Richard emigrated to America from Wales in 1632, by the brig Liou and sculed at Watertowo, Mass. I should be glad to learn any particulars of his descendants.—J. B.

6749. FRANKLIN—I would like information concerning the family of Gideon Franklio, who in 1785 or 7, lived near Providence, R. I., where his daughter Avis was born. He, with his family, moved to New York, where in 1792 Avis married a Mr. Phelps.—W. W.

6749. Surrn-Hannah, daughter of

6749. SMITH—Hannah, daughter of Judge James and Mary Leete Hooker, of Guilford, Conn., married about 1716 or 20, Thomas Smith. Nothing further is known of him. Mehitable, eiter of Hannah above, married about 1724, John Smith, son of Thomas and Susannah Odell Smith of New York, and, it is supposed at Rye, N. Y. Information gladly received.—D. A.

The author of the "Cornell Genealogy" is about publishing a 2d edition of
the Book. He will be grateful to any
one who will give him items to make
it more complete and correct than the
let edition. Address
... REV. JOHN CORNELL,
7-1-6m Cornell Farm, Newport, R. I.

Washington County Fair.

The management of the Washington County Fair have contrived to make it an occurance of interest and importance to great numbers of people; and only in the south County, but throughout the state of Rhode Island. It is an event hooked forward to with pleasure by thousands, and the performances of past years inny guarantee that no one will be drappointed in his expectations. The South County Fair has all the well known Fair features, which the Englanders everywhere have learned to love. The exhibitions alone are worth a tipp to West Kingston to see. The progress and development of Kinde Island agricultural and live stock interests as recorded in this arrest exhibition is such as to sand the intil of price through every lover of Little Rhody. The executive committee report an increase in both the number and quality of exhibits in nearly every department. This is owing partly to the greatly increased amount of premium as prized, as well as to the steadily increasing interest of farmers and others throughout Washington County.

Just year the apace allotted for auto-

minus as prized, as well at the steady increasing interest of farmers and others throughout Washington County.

Lest year the space allotted for automobiles proved to be inadequate to the demand but patrons visiting the grounds tulsyear will find that the committee have provided ample grounds for their meeblue. The Free vanceville shows are in charge of sire. R. C. Cariyla whose performances in the past years have been a most pleasing and entertaining featurs of the Fair. Lovers of facility will find a perfect feat of pleasure arranged for them in the racing schedule. The entries show a larger number of fast horses than those of any previous year, and it is expected that does hears will be run every day at the Fair. The usual days will be observed; That is, the first day September twelve, will be devoted entirely to showing the exhibitions, agricultural, live stock, pointry, household and dairy products, fruits and vegetables, flowers, plants, textiles, art, isborsaving inventious, and etc. The second day, September thirteen, will be called Grange Day. Appropriate exercises will be held in Exhibition Hall and speakers of unational note will be present to lustruct and soferials the patrons of the Fair on this day. Governor's Day on September fourteen, will be made notable as the occasion of the samual address by President Roland G. Hazard, and by his Excellency Aram J. Pothier, Governor On the last day of the Fair, September fifteen, the Fair will be throws open to the children. All children under fifteen years of age will be admitted free. will be admitted free.

A Correct Estimate.

The New York Bun makes its editorial reflections concerning the late William P. Frye of Mame a vehicle in which to convey its opinions concernlng what goes for statesmanship in the day of what it calls "government of yawp, for yawp, and by yawp." Of the dead Senator The Bun remarks

"It was time for Mr. Frye to die, and his departure should be a warning to his few contemporaries or associates that lag' superfluous ours stage s now given wholly to 'variety' politics. He died impentent.... To, the last beares fused to see the fullity of a long apprenticeship in what used to be con-sidered the air of statesmanship, of a attong and trained intellect, of severa pondered study of constitutional history and interpretation, of parliamentary forms and procedure. He accumulated information. He patiently mastered details, and of the most tedious, intricate questions. He respected ex-pertence. He cultivated judgment. He was an accomplished Senator, whereas he should have been a telephone receiver for the howl of mobs, an echo of paranolae magazines, a purpet yanked by the charlatan managers and exploiters of half baked, neurotic lurdaus."

Nothing could better express the situation in Congress than the above. There are many good men in the Senate, but the men now in the Ilme light are of the variety described by the Sun.

The Flight of Time.

The summer's swiftly gliding by, it couldn't well be fleeter; and soon we'll cease to curee the fly, and howl at the moskeeler. A few more busy, hustling weeks, and summer will be over! The weeks, and summer will de over the frost will sparkle on the leeks, the saudburs and the clover! The sun he-hlud the wintry clouds will sulk, its task forgetting; and we no more in willed crowds will t.ll how hard we're sweating. And when the snow has bid the flowers, which now the fields are througing, we'll talk of golden summer hours with tears of ide longing. And that's the way we all are built; our heads are made of leather; to snow, when our collect with we built; our heads are made of leather; in summer, when our collars will, we long for wintry weather. And when the fires of whater burn, when come the snow and blizzard, we wish that summer would return, to thaw our frozen gizzard. I cometimes think that when we leave this world of sin and sorrow, where people sit around and grieve and wos and anguish borrow, we'll weary of the barp and crown and of the snowy pluious, and seek a chance to amble down to these profane dominious.—Uncle Wah.

#### LECONTE MUST WAIT

Will Not Be Recognized by United States For a While

Washington, Aug. 18.-The United States government will protect American investments in Hayti and will not formally recognize the election as president of Cincinnatus Leconte, the revolutionary leader, until it has received assurances that he is not antagonistic to the extensive American interests in the republic.

The Central bank of Hayti is coatrolled by Americans, with whom are associated French and German capitalists. Another big American interest is the McDonald rallway concessions. The state department is not disposed to jeopardize the legal rights of these investors by a premature recognition, which would lend the moral support of the United States to the new government.

# Works so Easy Any Kid Gan Do It.

. This expresses but one of the many features that make this by far the best adjustable couch put on the market. The ease with which it is operated will appeal to you, but it's comfort giving qualities suggested by the NAME "DREAM COUCH" have made it a household word today; It has none of the objectionable features that other couch bed's have-the two parts interlock when in bed position making a perfectly level surface equal in every respect to a one-piece bed spring; the clothing folds in between the mattress when closed without giving that bulky appearance common to other coughes. The price is very reaonable and should make it a part of the equipment of every home.

### A. C. TITUS CO.

225-229 THAMES STREET,

NEWPORT, R. L.

"Our guarantee' is back of every sale"

#### To WASHINGTON and the SOUTHLAND.

TWO LUXURIOUS TRAINS

FEDERAL EXPRESS

COLONIAL EXPRESS

COLONIAL EXPRESS

Through service. You pass through New York without dranging cases. To fadies traveling along this is a ground wanting.

These trades are splendfully equipped—vestibule that the parton cars and dialing car in atther direction.

FEDERAL EXPRESS Daily Sundays toctuded. Through sleeping cars batteen Ros-m and Palladelphia and Washington, ca-we Washington at 245 a.m. Prompt Sunction for all Southern Winter He-orts.

Only except Sundays.

Don Washington 2.1 p. m. Dining car believen Boston and South Normalk. Through sleeping our connection at Weshington for principal Winter Resorts.

Exercision Tickets New On Sale. For information with A. B. Smith, General Publisher Agent, New Maren, Conn. NEW YORK, NEW HAVEN & HARTFORD RAILROAD. <del>\*</del>\*\*\*\*\*\*



#### UNNECESSARY TRAVEL AVOIDED IS COMFORT EARNED

Telephone service saves unnecessary travel as well as the cost of it.

Have YOU a Telephone at Home?

PROVIDENCE TELEPHONE CO., CONTRACT DEPT., 112 SPRING STREET.

<del>\*</del>

### PURCHASE OF Egg Lobsters Discontinued.

The attention of all concerned is directed to the following;

' [On and after May 18, 1911.

No egg bearing lobsters will be purchased by the Commissioners of Inland Fisheries until further notice. All such lobsters when taken, must therefore be returned to the water in good condition, immediately after capture, as provided by law E. W. BARNES, Superintendent.

# Victroller for \$50.

This is a new style just out And is one of the most attractive instruments made,

# BARNEY'S

Music Store,

140 Thames Street.

She Wanted to Know.

At one of the public schools in the city of Hamburg a little girl eleven years old seked her teacher who bamed years old asked her teacher who damed Adam and Eve. It's what we'd all like to know, but as the teacher couldn't answer the question she complished, and lost her place as teacher in conseduence. The school board said it was all right set anyons to find out if he could. Can you tell?

Restraint.

"So you think a woman has a sense of humor?"

"Yes," replied Miss Cayenne. "But the has achooled herrelf to suppress it. Common politeness forbids a woman to laugh every time her husband says or does something ridiculous."—Washington Star.

"Meet Me at Barney's," (1.) Probate Court of the City of Newport, August 16th, 121.)

Estate of Julia Greelish. Litate of Julia Greetish.

An INSTRUMENT in writing, purporting to be the lest Will and Testament of Julia Greetish, late of said acryptal decreased, is presented for probets name in received and referred to the fitth sains is received and referred to the fitth spectroper nearly at Wolchock a. m., at the Probets Court Room, in said Newyort for consideration, and it is ordered that notice thereof, be published for tourteen days, once a week, in the Newyort Mercury.

S19-Sw Clerk

Probate Court of the City of Nearport, William Woodward August 16th, 1911.
William Woodward August 16th, 1911.
William Woodward Street Woodward, 16th of the Will of James of the City, County and Street of Work, decessed, for research to the City of the Court and analyse account with thousaise of and decensed, for allowance; and the same is received and referred to the find day of September 1881, at 10 octock a.m., at the Probate Court Room, in raid Kewport, for consideration, and it is ordered that notice thereof be published for fourteen days, once a week, in the Neuport Mereury.

DUNCAN A. HAZARD,

DUNCAN A, HAZARD, Clerk. S-19-5 W

ADMINISTRATION NOTICE

New Shorebarm, D. I., August 7, 1911.

THE UNDERISIONED breeby gives notice

that he has been appointed by the Probate
Court of the town of New Shorebarm, Administrator de bonis nou, with the will annexed,
of the estate of LORENZO LITTLEFIELD,
late of said New Shorebarm, deceased, and has
given bond according to law.

All persons having claims against said estate are beenly notified to file the same in the
office of the clark of said court within six
months from the date of the first advertisement bereof.

ALTON 18. MODER ADMINISTRATION NOTICE

ALTON H. MOTT, Administrator de bonts non, with the will annexed

The mother of Achilles dipped him in the magic atteam.
"He can boast of taking a cold bath

every winter morning!" she cried.
However they always heard him "holler" when he stock his heel iu.—New York Sun. "He's a military looking young

chap."
"Ought to be, He's a veteran of nine

"Impossible! Why, be's only twenty-two years old."
"I know, but he once spent six mouths in Bouth America."—Cleve-land Leader.

Sale of Real Estate

# ADMINISTRATRIX.

ADMINISTRATIA.

BY VIRTUR and in execution of the authority to inergiven in a certain decree, entered on the sith day of Jinna A. D. 1911, by the probate Court of the town of New Shoreham, in the state of Rhoode Island, here with the probate Court of the town of New Shoreham, on the state of Rhoode Island, here with the probate Court of the town of New Shoreham. On the premises herein offer described on SATURGE DAY, August 19th A. D. 1911, at 10 o'telock a. m., all the right, title and interest which shaws in Littlefeld, deceased, had at the time of his deceased in and to the following real extensions to with the state of the state situate in the said town of New Shoreham; to wit One certain tract or jazzed of lead of the state of the s

Probate Court of the City of Newport, August 9th, 1911.

Betate of William A. Peckham, Junior, 1901. Prock HAM, Guardian of the person and edate of William A. Peckham, Junior, 1902. Prock HAM, Guardian of the person of the same is received and referred to the 28th day of August, instant, at 100 clock n. m. at the Probate Court House. In 8th Swport, for consideration, 8th it is ordered that notice thereof no published for fourtieren days, once a week, in the Newport Mercury.

BUNCAN A. HAZARD, Sirks.

#### Rhode Island

# State College

FOUR YEAR COURSES, with standard requirements, for entrance, leading to the B. S. degree.

Two Year Agricultural, Industrial and Domestic Art Courses leading to certificate. All Free of Tuition for

Rhode Islanders. Expenses low. Health conditions unsurpassed. Excellent domitory accommodations for men. Unsurpassed domitory accommodations for women, under competent

and careful supervision. Forty minutes' travel from Providence, sixteen to eighteen trains daily. Country life. Favorable surroundings.

Write for catalogue or visit us. Address, HOWARD EDWARDS,

President, Kingston, Rhode Island.

#### Carr's List.

The West in the East, By Price Collier. The Prodigal Judge,

By Vaughn Kester. Daniel Webster, By Cleaver W. Wilkinson.

Love's Pilgrimage, By Upton B. Sinclair, Jr. Secretary of Privolous Affairs,

By May Futrelle. 500 Ways to be Beautiful, By Margaret Hubbard Ayer,

DAILY NEWS BUILDING

### NOTICE To Taxpayers!

OFFICE OF COLLECTOR OF TAXES. or collection and must be paid on or before August 31, 1911.

The time allowed by the Representative Council for the payment of this tax expires on the thirty-first day of August, fell, and according to said ordinance (as authorized by the laws of the State) all taxes not paid on or before that date shall carry, until collected, a penalty at the rate of 12 per centum

per annum.
Checks accepted,
Office hours 9 A. M. to 2 P. M.
E. W. HIGBEE,
Collector of Taxes.

# IT'S IT.

Chenpess and Best
Will not taint Water
Acid and Alkail Froof
Waterproof and lime-defying
Requires no coating for many years
Conted both sides, wor't rot underneath
Can be used on steep or flat roofs
Can be applied over old roofs
Elastic and Pilable
Fire-Resisting.

WHAT IS IT?

# CONGO

Never-Leak

Roofing.

WHO DOES IT?

# SHEPLEY,

J Oak Street.

# Newport Casino

CONCERTS

Every Sunday Evening From 8 to 10 o'clock,

Admission to the grounds

DURING THE CONCERT 25 cents.

Island Dayman —

The usual semi-senues dividend at the rate of four per cent, per annum will be paid to the depositors of and after July 15, 1911.

OEORGE H. PROUD, Treasurer, Island Savings Bank,

#### REPORT

OF the condition of THE NATIONAL EX. CHANGE BANK at New port, in the Kute of Rhode Island, at the close of business, June 7, 1911.

Loans and discounts
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured
Incompared to the secured and insecured
Probabilities on U.S. Blonds
Incompared to the secure of the secure of

283 52

LAWFUL NONKY RESERVE IN BANK, VIZ:
Specie 19,051 78
Legal-tender note: 1,791 00
Hedemption fund with U. B. Treasurer (6 per cent. of circulation) 5,000 00

Total \$720,630 15 LIABILITIES 28,931 23 93,900 6)

Capital stock paid in Surplus fund Undivided profits, tess expenses and tuxes paid National Bank notes outstanding Due to other National Ranks Due to Trust Companies and Savings Banks. Individual doposits at 512,716 40 Demand certificates of deposit Certified checks 175 53 Bills payable, including continuation of the provided Certified Checks Including Checks Including Checks Including Checks Including Checks Including Che 880,107-92

**59,000** 03 Total \$720,030 is State of Rhode Island, County of Newport, e. I, George II. Floud, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solonnity swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and before the the GEORGIE II. PROUD, Cashier, Subscribed and avora to before me this little Subscribed and avora to before me this little

GEORGE II. PAGE on this iGh day of June, 1911.

PACKER BILAMAN, Notary Public. Correct—Attest: Edward S. Peckham, Ralph R. Burker, F. B. Coggeshall, Directors.

#### REPORT

OF the condition of the NEW PORT NA-TIONAL BANK at Newport, in the State of Rhode leland, at the close of business June 7, 1911.

RESQUECES.

Onns and discounts
U. S. Bonds to secure elemiation
Rondy, securities, etc.
Bonds, securities, etc.
Bonds, securities and fixtures 14,00
Due from approved reserve agents
Checks and other cast lions
Exchanges for eleming bulbs.
Notes of other National Banks
Practical proper currency, alexels
and cents
LAWFUL MONEY RESERVE (N
BANK, VIZE)

\$610,831 74

BANK, VIZ:
Specie
Specie
Legal-lender notes
Legal-lender notes
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (6 per ct. of circulation)
5,500 00

LIABILITIES.

| Capital stock paid in Surplus fund | 120,000 03 | 120,000 03 | 120,000 03 | 120,000 03 | 120,000 03 | 120,000 03 | 120,000 03 | 120,000 03 | 120,000 03 | 120,000 03 | 120,000 03 | 120,000 03 | 120,000 03 | 120,000 03 | 120,000 03 | 120,000 03 | 120,000 03 | 120,000 03 | 120,000 03 | 120,000 03 | 120,000 03 | 120,000 03 | 120,000 03 | 120,000 03 | 120,000 03 | 120,000 03 | 120,000 03 | 120,000 03 | 120,000 03 | 120,000 03 | 120,000 03 | 120,000 03 | 120,000 03 | 120,000 03 | 120,000 03 | 120,000 03 | 120,000 03 | 120,000 03 | 120,000 03 | 120,000 03 | 120,000 03 | 120,000 03 | 120,000 03 | 120,000 03 | 120,000 03 | 120,000 03 | 120,000 03 | 120,000 03 | 120,000 03 | 120,000 03 | 120,000 03 | 120,000 03 | 120,000 03 | 120,000 03 | 120,000 03 | 120,000 03 | 120,000 03 | 120,000 03 | 120,000 03 | 120,000 03 | 120,000 03 | 120,000 03 | 120,000 03 | 120,000 03 | 120,000 03 | 120,000 03 | 120,000 03 | 120,000 03 | 120,000 03 | 120,000 03 | 120,000 03 | 120,000 03 | 120,000 03 | 120,000 03 | 120,000 03 | 120,000 03 | 120,000 03 | 120,000 03 | 120,000 03 | 120,000 03 | 120,000 03 | 120,000 03 | 120,000 03 | 120,000 03 | 120,000 03 | 120,000 03 | 120,000 03 | 120,000 03 | 120,000 03 | 120,000 03 | 120,000 03 | 120,000 03 | 120,000 03 | 120,000 03 | 120,000 03 | 120,000 03 | 120,000 03 | 120,000 03 | 120,000 03 | 120,000 03 | 120,000 03 | 120,000 03 | 120,000 03 | 120,000 03 | 120,000 03 | 120,000 03 | 120,000 03 | 120,000 03 | 120,000 03 | 120,000 03 | 120,000 03 | 120,000 03 | 120,000 03 | 120,000 03 | 120,000 03 | 120,000 03 | 120,000 03 | 120,000 03 | 120,000 03 | 120,000 03 | 120,000 03 | 120,000 03 | 120,000 03 | 120,000 03 | 120,000 03 | 120,000 03 | 120,000 03 | 120,000 03 | 120,000 03 | 120,000 03 | 120,000 03 | 120,000 03 | 120,000 03 | 120,000 03 | 120,000 03 | 120,000 03 | 120,000 03 | 120,000 03 | 120,000 03 | 120,000 03 | 120,000 03 | 120,000 03 | 120,000 03 | 120,000 03 | 120,000 03 | 120,000 03 | 120,000 03 | 120,000 03 | 120,000 03 | 120,000 03 | 120,000 03 | 120,000 03 | 120,000 03 | 120,000 03 | 120,0

RHODE ISLAND.

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Mechanic Aris ,
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Fame is easily acquired. All you have to do is to be in the right place at the right time and do the right thing in the right way.—and then advertise it properly.—Puck,